NEVER BE WITHOUT
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT,
A CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR
Prickly-heat, Piles, Chafed Skin, Sore Eyes, Cuts, Insect-Bites or Stings, and most Skin Ailments.
Free from Animal Fat.—Keeps Good in any Climate,
Sold in Large Pots, 1s3d. each.
F. C. CALVERT & CO.,
MANCHESTER,
AWARDED 57 GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 29,070—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1893.

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PRICE, 2 ANNAS.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats and Dak Companies. Places of Interest along the Coast. Postal and Telegraphic Information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Centre, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1893. Friday.
P.L. SUTLEJ	4193	800	W. D.G. Worcester	2nd June.
†* ASSAM	3080	500	T. F. Creery	9th "
P.L. ORIENTAL	5015	800	S. H. Moule	16th "
†* SIAM	3080	500	H. T. Weigholl	23rd "
P.L. SHANNON	4193	800	E. Crewe	30th "
†* ASSAM	3080	500	T. F. Creery	7th July.
P.L. MASSILIA	4818	1000	C. Fraser	14th "
†* SIAM	3080	500	H. T. Weigholl	21st "
P.L. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	28th "
†* ASSAM	3080	500	T. F. Creery	4th Aug.
P.L. PENINSULAR	5015	1200	A. C. Loggin	11th "

The Steamers marked P.L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 10 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Victoria Dock Wall at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

14th June. 12th July.
28th June. 26th July.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 23rd May, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
AMPHITRITE	..B. Vidos	3,820	600	1st July 1893.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI ...	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Mitis.....	4,260	350	9th June 1893.
THISBE	.....G. Costanzo....	2,367	300	9th July "

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE.....	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 860	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

Including Wine or Beer supplied at Meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail
GISELA.....	...F. Cossovich	4,253	350	21st June.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c, apply to

O. von HOFFER,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June, 1, 1893.

COMPAGNIE DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 9th June, 1893, at 3 p. m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare, from Marseilles to London.

Passengers are requested to be on Board at 2 P.M., in the PRINCE'S DOCK on the day of SAILING.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
Sirdar's Buildings, Hummum Street.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta
A STEAMER	3,000	On or about the End of June.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 4th May 1893. Agents.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., Calcutta,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

London Agents.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

NOTES:
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on the 7th June, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,552 tons, on the 4th June, at 11 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 3rd June, at 10 a.m.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,961 tons, on the 1st June, at 2 p.m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 1st June, 1893. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. R. B. KING, Hyderabad.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
HISPANIA	3,380	S. Abrey.....	.....6th June.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.
The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies Thirty Hours.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings: Bombay, May 4, 1893.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PAPARIDINE

For DYSPEPSIA,
For LIVER COMPLAINTS,
For FLATULENT DIARRHŒA,
For GASTRIC CATARRH,
&c., &c.

OPINIONS OF DYSPEPTICS:—
"It has completely cured me of Dyspepsia."
"I strongly recommend it."
"I derived immense benefit from it."
"It cured a friend who had suffered for years."
"Please send six more bottles."

Price per Bottle, Rs. 2.

PREPARED BY
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR.

THE NEW NERVINE TONIC.

THIS WONDERFUL MEDICINE should become the Household standby.

IT RESTORES NERVOUS WASTE, and is an admirable support, in all cases of "Nerves."

AN EXCELLENT STIMULANT, taking the place of the insidious "Peg."

AS A TONIC TO THE convalescent from severe illness it is unrivalled.

IT CONTAINS VERY POWERFUL Nerve Foods, as Phosphorous Damiana, Coca, &c.

AND IS FAR AHEAD OF ANY imported Tonic Syrup, in its unique combination of the most valuable Tonics and Stimulants known.

Price Rs. 3 per Bottle.

Prepared only by
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES,

Warranted Sound and in Perfect Condition,
Are FOR SALE at
THE BOMBAY PIANOFORTE DEPOT,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD & 1, ASH LANE.
For CASH or on the HIRE Purchase System.

		Rs.
I.	Ebonized Grand, by Broadwood	280
II.	Do. do. do.	380
III.	Rosewood Sympathetic Square	475
IV.	American Walnut Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne.....	540
V.	Walnut Cottage Transposing Piano	500
VI.	Ebonized Cottage Piano	400

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TREACHER'S LIGHT PILSENER BEER,

BRIGHT AND SPARKLING,

POSSESSES good body and colour, with an excellent flavour; it has not that weak and watery taste which characterizes so many of the so-called Light Beers.

Bottles, Rs. 5-12 per dozen Cash; Rs. 6-8 Credit.
Half Bottles, Rs. 3-14 per dozen Cash; Rs. 4-8 Credit.
Per case 4 dozen Bottles, Rs. 22 and Rs. 24-10.
" 6 dozen ½ Bottles, Rs. 22 and Rs. 24-10.

AGENTS FOR BECK'S PILSENER BEER,

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

DARK ROOM AVAILABLE AT OUR FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE OUR SETS AND MANY NOVELTIES.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

J. NEUBERG, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS.

Just Received Per P. & O. Steamer "Peninsular."

"Acme" Cameras.
Albumenized Paper.
Albums, Photographic,
Do. Scrap.
Backgrounds.
Bamboo Tripods.
Books on Photography.
Border Negatives.
Bottles, glass stoppered.
Bromide Paper and Opals.
Brushes, dusting.
Burnishers.
Cameras.
Card Boards.
Celluloid Films.
Chemicals.
Cloud Negatives.
Cutting Glasses.
Dallmeyer's Lenses.
Detective Cameras.
Developers.
Developing Lamps.
Developing Sinks.
Dishes, Glass.
Dishes, Granitine.
" Porcelain.
" Ebonite.
Dropping Bottles.
Dry Plates.
Eastman's Bromide Paper.
" "Solio" "
Edward's Specialities.
Enlarging Apparatus.
Ferro Prussiate Paper.
Filtering Paper.
Finders.
Focussing Glasses.
Do. Cloths.
Funnels, Glass.
Graduated Glass Jugs.
" " Measures.
Guide Books for Beginners.
Head Rests.
Hydrokinone.
Ilford's Printing out Paper.
" Dry Plates.
Isochromatic Plates
"Kodak" Cameras for Plates or Films.
"Kodak" Spools.
Lancaster's Photo Sets.
Lantern Plates, Edward's.
" Thomas's.
" Slide Boxes.
Lenses, best makers.
Light Tight Boxes.
Magic Lanterns.
Magnifying Glasses.
Marions' Cameras.
Masks and Discs.
Meagher's Cameras.
Mounts, all sizes.
Opaque Glass Measures.
"Perfection" Developing Lamps.
Plate and Print Washers.
Photo Boxes, Screens and Stands.
Porcelain Washing Troughs
Photo Sets, complete.
Plate Boxes and Racks.
Platinotype Requisites.
Print Trimmers.
Print Washers.
Printing Frames.
Rodinal.
Ross' Lenses.
Ruby Twill.
Scales and Weights.
Sensitized Paper.
Shaw's Pocket Cameras.
Shutters.
Sinks, Earthenware.
Spotting Medium.
Squeegees.
Syphon Tanks.
Taps, Swing with Rose.
Transparency Plates.
Trays, Ebonite.
Trays, Papier Mache.
Tripods.
Troughs, Fixing or Alum.
Vignetters.
Voigtlander's Lenses.
Watson's "Acme" Cameras
Wratten's Dry Plates.

Quality and Freshness Guaranteed.
Complete Catalogue on Application.

J. NEUBERG, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

JUST ARRIVED!

STRAW HATS,
BEST
FINISH.
ROUGH
STRAW HATS,
NAVY BANDS.
STRAW HATS,
WHITE BANDS.
STRAW HATS,
BLACK BANDS.

THORPE & CO.,
HATTERS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

HAVE YOU NOTICED

That when you Smoke a Pipe of Gold Flake imported into India, the first few Puffs are fragrant enough, but when you get

WELL INTO THE PIPE

The taste changes, and the FLAVOUR GOES? That is, because it is like the bulk of Tobaccos IMPORTED into INDIA, ADULTERATED with Saccharine, Molasses, and other injurious ingredients.

TRY FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO,
Which is Guaranteed
ABSOLUTELY
PURE.
It Smokes COOL and fragrant to the end.

THOMAS OGDEN, LIMITED, LIVERPOOL.
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE:—
MR. STANLEY OAKES,
13-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE,
CALCUTTA.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

Opposite University Clock Tower, BOMBAY,

HOLD THE MOST IMPORTANT PIANOFORTE AGENCIES IN THE WORLD.

THE NOTED HOUSE FOR THE BEST IRON PIANOFORTES FOR INDIA.

ON SALE,—ON HIRE PURCHASE,—ON HIRE.

PIANOFORTES FOR THE CONNOISSEUR.
PIANOFORTES FOR THE CLASSICAL.
PIANOFORTES FOR THE CRITIC.
PIANOFORTES FOR THE ARTISTIC.
PIANOFORTES FOR THE ÆSTHETIC.
PIANOFORTES FOR THE REFINED.
PIANOFORTES FOR THE CULTIVATED.
PIANOFORTES admired by the GREATEST MUSICAL AUTHORITIES.

On the EASIEST, Most LIBERAL, and ECONOMICAL Term.

Illustrated Catalogues posted by Return Mail on Application to

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
43, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY. | 11, Arsenal Road, POONA.

REGULATION SWORDS, ETC.

CASH OR V. P. P.

	Rs.
GENERAL'S	80
ROYAL ARTILLERY, with Plated Hilt and Scabbard	45
ROYAL ENGINEER'S, ditto	55
INFANTRY	40
RIFLE	40
POLITICAL	60
PRESENTATION	Rs. 95 to 200

Sword Knots, Undress and Full Dress, Sword Bags, and Military Accoutrements of all kinds always in Stock.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

MISS WATSON,

BY APPOINTMENT TO THE VICEREGAL COURTS,

IS now SHOWING a PRETTY SELECTION of New Cotton Striped Crepons and Delaines for Costumes.

Dresses, stylishly made from either for	Rs. 32	8
Trimmed Lace and Ribbons from	" 37	8
Empire Belt of Indian Silk to match	" 3	8 extra.

A PRETTY ASSORTMENT OF EMPIRE BUCKLES, DIFFERENT LENGTHS.

All Wool Crepon Costumes	Rs. 35	0
Trimmed Silk Shoulder Frills and Belts or Moresque Lace and Ribbons from Rs. 40 to	" 55	0

Pretty Evening Shades. Ladies' own materials made up.
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

NOW READY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR JUNE, 1893.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Fort, Bombay.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, loss of MUSCULAR POWER, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c., are speedily removed by means of Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts, which convey the electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of premature waste and decay.

Dr. C. HANDFIELD JONES, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., Physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says: "I am satisfied that Mr. PULVERMACHER is an honest and earnest labourer in the field of science, and I think he deserves to meet with every encouragement from the profession and scientific men."

Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., Physician to Her Majesty, says: "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic Affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."

For Full Price List and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from

PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT,
194, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.
(ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT ! TO-NIGHT !!
FRIDAY, JUNE 2.
THE WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.
DIRECTOR.....MR. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD.
"HADDON HALL."
SATURDAY AND MONDAY,
THE NEW BURLESQUE,
"THE NAUGHTY FORTY."

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the DIVIDEND of TWELVE PER CENT (equivalent to Rs. 60 per Share), declared at the Twenty-Ninth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company for the year ending March 31st, will be paid on and after WEDNESDAY, the 14th June, 1893, to Shareholders on the Register at this date on production of Share Certificates.

By Order,
WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.

Head Office, Byculla, 31st May, 1893.

WANTED

SKILLED WORKMEN for the Manufacture of RUBBER STAMPS. Apply stating Salary, &c., &c to the SUPERINTENDENT, Postal Workshops, Aligarh.

SUPERINTENDENT,
Postal Workshops.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 12.
Single Copy .....As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
DRUGS, CHEMICALS, GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

Sick Room Requisites and all Articles connected with PHARMACY.

Prices compare favourably with other Houses in India.

Special Terms to Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Practitioners.

A Trial Order is Solicited.

Up-Country Orders promptly attended and carefully executed on the same day they are received.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170, Shaik Memon Street, near Zooma Musjid,
Outside the Fort, Bombay.

PUTTEES.

FOR superior Woollen Puttees, both khakee, blue and dark-green, with seamless edges. Apply to the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.
Prices on application.

CROFT MODY & Co.
ARMANDE FRERE'S
CHAMPAGNE.
CUVEE RESERVEE.
FRESH CONSIGNMENT
Recently Arrived.

One dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 36
One dozen Pints ..... ,, 20

APPLY TO
MESSRS. DENISON & Co.,
(RETAIL AGENTS FOR
MESSRS. CROFT, MODY & Co.,)
HUMMUM STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs Duties.

Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.

List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.

Charters and Engagement.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy .....Annas. 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 36,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)

EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Acting Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SAFETY BICYCLES.—Premier Machines, made of the same material, and with the same accuracy as the fullsized Cycles of the "Premier Cycle Co." Guaranteed to last for 10 years. Complete for Rs. 125, or with Ball Bearings, Rs. 145. Full-sized Youth's Tricycle, Ball Bearings throughout, Rs. 245.—MARCUS & Co., Ld., Cycle Importers, Bombay and Poona.

CHILDREN'S SHOES, all Sizes; black, also Tan Oxford or Strap.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

TO LET, a BUNGALOW, in a cool airy place at Naigaum, four minutes' drive from both the Dadur Railway Station and near Dr. Batliwalla's Axue Mixture Laboratory, with Stable, &c. Convenient even for two Families. Rent very cheap, Rs. 50 only. Apply to Dr. BATLIWALLA, Dadar Dispensary, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—Newly Repaired and Painted SECOND FLOOR, in Church Gate Street, suitable for Office or Residence. Apply at MORTON, MAJU'S TEA EMPORIUM.

WANTED, TWO MATES, for Pilot Schooners. Salary Rs. 120. Apply to the ASSISTANT PORT OFFICER, Bombay.

GOOD STABLING for ONE HORSE WANTED in Fort.—Apply "O. B," care of this Office.

PEARSE & Co's REDUCED PRICES of Stores. Revised List free on application. Brand's Essence of Beef, tin, Re 1; Brand's Essence of Chicken, tin Re. 1-7; Liebig's Meat, As. 15; Bovril, As. 14.—Apollo Street, Bombay.

EVE'S BOWER, at Boree Bunder, near Gaiety Theatre, TO BE SOLD, on SATURDAY, 3rd June, at 4 P. M. either in one lot as it stands or in separate lots.

OUR New Improved Celestinas are now sold by Easy Hire Purchase System, 6 monthly payments of Rs. 15 each.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 at Rs. 4, 3, 2-8, 2 and 1-8 per 100 respectively. We have been appointed Sole Agents for India, Burmah, and Ceylon for these Celebrated Cigarettes manufactured by Mr. G. Bakirtzi of Egypt, of Pure Turkish Tobacco. They have attained the highest reputation in Egypt and other parts of the world, and we doubt not that they will be equally reputed in India and approved generally by those who use them. Arrangements have been made to supply us these Cigarettes fresh every fortnight.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon Muscat says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious' &c., &c. C Greengrass Esq. Contractor Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Criezis, Esq. in charge Tunnels, Gollicars.—" I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq, Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H L BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co: PHILLIPS & Co; and DANTRA & Co. at Re.1.

TILES and BRICKS! Orders to be accompanied with remittances, and addressed to EDWARDS & Co., Tile Agents, No. 12, Tamarind Lane, Fort (opposite Sirdar's Mansions.)

MR. HIRSCH has just newly established in Church Gate Street a Comfortable House for Permanent Boarders, Nice Airy Rooms, First Class Furnished Good Table, at Moderate Rates. Apply to the VIENNA.

SELLING OFF! Closing Business!! Half Prices!!! Up-Country orders Full Reductions. Good fittings for sale.—Mrs. COUNSELL, Hornby Row.

ST. PETER'S BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, Mazagon, Bombay, will RE-OPEN on MONDAY, June 5th, 1893. Terms on application to the HEAD MASTER.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette "Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—St. Meadows Street, Fort.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, 3 plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42 Meadows Street.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to "B. L. A." care of Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart Row.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY—Historical Statistical and Descriptive, contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First-Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire by Day or Month at the LIVERY STABLE of MR. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

£1,766,842 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1892, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

DRINK BOVRIL.—It is 50 times more nourishing than Extract of Meat or similar other Beef Tea. Invaluable in Kitchen for enriching Gravies, Soups, &c., Re. 1 per tin. Bovril Wine Rs. 1-8 per bot. Bovril Biscuits Re. 1-8 per tin.—BULL & Co., Apollo Bunder.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. E. H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

PATENT WOVEN WIRE PILLOWS.—These are recommended as a luxury during the Hot Weather, especially to Homeward Bound Travellers. A fresh supply received by JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WATCH and MARINE CHRONOMETER REPAIRS.—Our Repair Department is in the hands of specially trained and experienced European Watch makers, a fact which has gained for the Company a world-wide reputation. Our prices are uniform and the lowest compatible with the best workmanship. We defy competition.—MARCUS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, and Watchmakers, Bombay and Poona.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I stayed at the Alexandra Hotel, with my wife and Child for 4 days, and found everything very comfortable, indeed, always a good table; the rooms are well ventilated and clean. I found the Proprietor and Servants very attentive. I am well satisfied and shall have much pleasure in recommending my friends to the same.—G. CARTER, Bengal Ordnance Department.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48 for one year; Rs. 25 for 6 months; Rs. 13 for 3 months; Rs. 5 per month in advance. Postage extra.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 8, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD STORES, SHIP'S FURNITURE, FITTINGS, BOATS, &c., &c.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 2nd instant, at 2 p. m., in the P. & O. S. N. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon—

A quantity of old stores, ship's furniture, fittings, &c., consisting of old canvas sails, canvas cutting, old flags, old ropes, scrap and old iron chains, wooden fittings, cabin doors and benches, broken glass and crockeryware, boats, iron safes, and miscellaneous other articles.

Also, small quantity of troop stores such as beef in tin, split peas, troops candles.

AUCTION SALE OF MYRABOLLAMS, GUM, &c.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Messrs. Otto Martin and Company's godown, Nursingpoora, the undermentioned goods on account of the Insurance Companies concerned—

A quantity of myrabollams, gum, &c., damaged and burnt.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, June 2, 1893.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

On account and risk of the concerned.

1 case plated round, oblong and oval waiters, from 12 to 27 inches.

1 case samples of superior porcelainware such as tea and coffee sets, dinner and dessert sets, flower pots, bachelor tea sets, &c.

Also the property of a gentleman proceeded to Europe, consisting of chairs, tables, cupboards, camp tables, dressing and wash-hand tables, almirahs, glass and crockeryware, &c.

A few lots of office furniture such as office tables, chairs, screens, copying press, clock, punkhas, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 strong built shigram.
1 second hand glass fronted miniature brougham in good condition.
1 powerful bay Arab horse, 14½, 8 years old, goes in saddle and harness.
1 strong dog cart.
1 second-hand strong built office shigram.
1 handsome grey Arab galloway fast and good hack.
1 handsome bay Burmah pony, 12-3, very strong.
1 pony victoria.
1 set of harness,
2 tricycles.
1 strong built dog-cart.
1 powerful bay waler, aged, goes in harness and saddle.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, June 2, 1893.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE
AT
The Army, Navy and Civil Service Co-Operative Society of India, Ld., Apollo Bunder.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Apollo Bunder, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 2nd instant, at 2 p.m., the remaining stock-in-trade of the Society consisting of lamps, games of sorts, albums, pictures, hardware, hosiery, oilmanstores, glass show cases, cupboards, stands, shelves, &c. &c.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF LAND AT MATOONGA NEAR THE FOOTKA TANK.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 2nd June at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee Atmar Damajee Patel and on account and at the risk of Bai Thukee widow of Boodhia Hale Gawan and her son Hussoo Boodhia Gawan (since deceased) the mortgagor, the following properties, viz.—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece of Government Tocca ground situate at Matoonga, containing by admeasurement 593 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of land revenue under old No. 22, new No. 15181 and survey No. 811, and bounded on the east and north by the garden ground of Huskel Jew, and on the west and north by the fields of Sukoor Bhoodhia.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of Government Tocca ground situate at Matoonga containing by admeasurement 2367 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 22, new No. 15181 and survey No. 811, and bounded on the east by the ground of Abdoolla Kookni, on the west by the garden ground of Ardesir Parsee, and on the south and north by the ground of Tukoor Boodhia, and which said two pieces of ground are now in the occupation of the mortgagors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE,

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Boree Bunder, next to the Gaiety Theatre, the structure known as the "Eve's Bowers" built of teak and deal wood, with canvas roof, with all its furniture, mirrors, 10ft by 6ft in mahogany frames, 15 large Kohinoor reflecting lamps, self-registering turnstile, garden plants, fountain, &c.

The whole will first be put up in one lot as it stands, and if not sold, then it will be sold in separate lots, and the Bowers are now on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

1 case saddlery.
7 cases St. Paull Beer in quarts.
10 ,, ,, ,, pints.

On account and at the risk of Mr. Carrimbhoy Jafferji—
C J—5178-80—3 cases hardware.
55 anvils.
G B—154 50 boxes Swedish blue stack.

On account and at the risk of Mr. R. N. Kerrawalla.—
S G M—31-9933—1 case 8 pieces velvet.

By Order of Jootha Canjee and on account and at the risk of Tejbun Soonderdas—
16 bales 1,600 pieces grey T cloth, No. 501, peacock stamp.
15 ,, 1,500 ,, ,, ,, ,, 5,500, ,, ,,

AT 2 P. M.

1 strong serviceable office-shigram.
1 second-hand double seated brougham,
1 light serviceable victoria.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES AT THE GUN-CARRIAGE FACTORY, COLABA.

Under instructions from the Superintendent, Gun Carriage Factory, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Factory at Colaba on TUESDAY, the 6th instant at 2 p. m.—

A large quantity of unserviceable stores, consisting of tools of various descriptions, pawlins and gunny bags, &c., in lots to suit all classes of purchasers.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, June 2, 1893.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.'s BAZAR.

FOR SALE.

JUST ARRIVED, Per s. s. "CHYEBASSA," a Bran New English light and stylish Canoe-shaped Landau with Patent head, by Lewis Falker of Salisbury."

One new elegant Canoe-shaped Landau, by Windovers with Patent Hood.

One new single-seated light office Brougham by Windover.

One light and elegant varnish colour new Dog-cart, suitable for an Arab or Waler.

One Cee and Underspring second hand Victoria, by Holland and Holland, in very good order.

"Also New and Second-hand household furniture of the newest Pattern."

For prices and other particulars apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette."
And a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
,, THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
,, HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 49A, High Holborn, LONDON.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

I DO HEREBY give Notice that from the 1st June till the 1st July next, any Dogs found straying in the Streets or beyond the enclosures of the Houses of the owners of such Dogs, will be DESTROYED in accordance with the Provisions of Section CXVI of Act XIII of 1856.

R. H. VINCENT,
Acting Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office: Bombay, 31st May, 1893.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs. JOHN DICKINSON and Co., London, specially for Indian Markets.

To-day's Issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co's Lion Brand Croxley Brown Label Printings.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

42 LAKHS LOAN FOR THE RE-PAYMENT OF THE BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT CONSOLIDATED LOAN.

WITH reference to the Advertisement, dated 1st instant, which appeared in the Daily Newspapers under the above heading, it is further notified that the time for receiving Tenders by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, on behalf of the Municipal Corporation, has been extended from 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, 25th April, 1893 to 5 p.m. on SATURDAY, 10th June, 1893.

Tenders already received will be returned unopened, if so desired by the Tenderers, otherwise they will be opened on the morning of MONDAY, 12th June, 1893.

Those who have already paid the deposit may have the same returned to them, if they so desire, on presentation of the Deposit Receipt at the Bank of Bombay.

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices: Bombay, 20th April, 1893.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

TENDERS are invited and will be received up to June 10th, 1893, for the SUPPLY of the following Stores required during the year commencing 1st July, 1893:—

I.—Miscellaneous Stores of Country Produce.
II.—Oils, Tallow, and Cotton Waste.
III.—Clothing.
IV.—Stationery.

Tenders must be submitted on Printed Forms of Tenderer's Schedule which can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli, for Items I, II, and III, and from the Auditor, Dharwar, for Stationery on payment of 8 annas per Copy.

The Company's specification and conditions under which the contracts will be let are attached to each form of Tenderer's Schedule. Any further information required regarding miscellaneous stores, oils, or clothing can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli, and for Stationery from the Auditor, Dharwar.

Tenders should be addressed to the Agent, S. M. Railway Company at Dharwar, in sealed covers superscribed—

Tender for Country Stores.
Tender for Oil, Tallow and Cotton Waste.
Tender for Clothing, &c.
Tender for Stationery, as the case may be.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. CAMPBELL,
Agent, S. M. Ry.

Agent's Office: Dharwar, 13th May, 1893.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of High Pressure Condensing ENGINES, having 26 inches Cylinders, 4 feet Stroke, indicating 425 Horse Powers, of Messrs. Hick, Hargreaves and Co.'s make.

For Prices and other Particulars apply

મુળજી જેઠાની કુાં.
i. e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.

FOR SALE, at Chiklda, the Sanitarium of Berar, in the Satpura Hills, Ft. 3700 above sea level. TWO BUNGALOWS in Compounds, adjoining each other, the property of NARAHAR BHAGWANT PURSHOTTAM BHAGWANT DESHPANDIAS, Ellichpur City, to whom application should be made.

Any offer above Rs. 4,300 will be accepted for the Bungalows jointly, or Rs. 4,200 for Bungalow No. 1, Rs. 400, for Bungalow No. II.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hard ware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting Powder, Fuses, Red Lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig Lead, all sorts of Paints, Oil, Varnishes, Rope of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well-known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.

SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, arrived.

A fresh consignment, ex-Paul Revere,

Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપ્તુલા શૈક્ચાદમની કુાં.
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey's Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1893.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5, with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1893 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been carefully enlarged, verified, and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office,
Albert Buildings Esplanade, Fort

HODGART'S
PATENT COMBINED LEVER AND HYDRAULIC PRESS
For Baling Cotton, Wool, Jute, Hemp, &c.
SOLE MAKERS,
FULLERTON, HODGART & BARCLAY, Ld.,
PAISLEY.

THESE PRESSES are the most economical in the Market; for Power, Ease, Cheapness of Working and Rapidity of Out-turn they are unequalled. They work silently and are more nearly automatic than any other, and are thus eminently suited for rough and unskilled handling.

Prices, Specifications, and all particulars from the SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA
CHAS. BROWN & CO.,
11, FORBES STREET, BOMBAY.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.

Twelve Months..... Rs. 26
Six Months..... ,, 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above Rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta, Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is Rs. 9½ per quarter.

OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Waltefriar, London.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

PARIS, 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON, 52, Threadneedle St., E.C.
CAPITAL Fcs. 75,000,000 (£3,000,000).

BRANCHES:—Lyons, Marseilles, Bordeaux, Havre, Nantes, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Hongkong, Melbourne, Sydney, San Francisco, Chicago, Tamatave, and Tananarive.

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Current Accounts are kept and interest allowed at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances above Rs. 5,000.

Deposit Accounts are opened for fix Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

P. RENAULT,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, Rampart Row, 16.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1889.)

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£1,000,000
(With power to increase to .....£4,000,000)
RESERVE FUNDS £100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
H. COKE, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
GEOFFREY GLYN, Esq., (Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.)
SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN, K.C.S.I.
LIEUT.-GENL. THOMAS E. GORDON, C.B., C.S.I.
A. P. H. HOTZ, Esq., (Messrs. J. C. P. Hotz & Son.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
BARON GEORGE DE REUTER.
EDWARD SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

London Office.....14, AUSTIN FRIARS, E.C.
Chief Office in Persia.....TEHERAN.
Branches at .....BUSHIRE, ISFAHAN, MESHED, SHIRAZ, AND TABRIZ.
Agencies at.....BAGDAD, BOMBAY, BUSREH, AND CALCUTTA.
London Bankers .....MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received at 4½ per cent. per annum for twelve months Terms for longer periods can be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.

Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Dec. 1892.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£250,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 ,, ,, 3 ,, ,,
3 ,, ,, 2 ,, ,,

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED... ... £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £250,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL £1,750,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
ADOLF VON ANDRE, Esq., (Messrs. Andre Mende & Co.)
EGBERT IVESON, Esq., (Messrs. Iveson & Co.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
F. D. SASSOON, Esq., (late Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons, & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

Head Office.....3, PRINCES STREET, E.C.

London Bankers.... {THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LD. / THE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY. BANK.}

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received on the following terms:—
3 per Cent. per Annum for 3 Months.
3½ ,, ,, ,, 4 ,,
4 ,, ,, ,, 6 ,,
4½ ,, ,, ,, 8 or 9 Months.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened on terms which may be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.

Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, December 1892.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND .....£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY AND MANDALAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 Months at 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED.)

ESTABLISHED AT MADRAS A.D. 1885.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS
CAPITAL CALLED UP.....Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE .....Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES.....Rs. 5,96,500

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY AND RAWAL-PINDEE.

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, D

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,087½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,050
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	980
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	£9
Chartered Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£ 35
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	2/5xd

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad ...	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 25	515
Anglo-Indian..	1,245		100	5	80
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871	0	all	9 per ct.	300
Bombay Unified	900	1,000	1,000	30	600xd
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co..	800	500	500	20	375
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.....	800	1,000	1,000	...	350
Britannia Mills.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	400
Central India....	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,050
China Mills Co. Ld.....	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	510
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	1,010
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	10 pr. ct	730
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 15	635
Coorla Mills ...	800	1,000	1,	Rs. 40	415
Doral Mills Co., Ld.....	5,698	100	100	50	440
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 15	405
Dhun Mills.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	600
Empress	2,100	500	500	40 pr. ct.	840
Framjee Petit..	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	510
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	695
Hinguanghat Mill	700	600	500	40	980
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	680
Hyderabad.....	700	1,000	1,000	...	1,140
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	40 pr. ct.	840
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,100
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	650
Jaffer Alli	800	500	500	Nil	340
Jamabad Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12	195
Jewraz Baloo..	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	845x
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.....	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	800x
Kandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	730
Khangaum Manfg. Co..	400	250	250	Nil	725
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	530
Leopold	2,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	180
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	550
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	1,000
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	500	2,500
Mahaluxmee ..	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	480
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct.	4,757
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	1,630
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	152½
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,900
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.....	4,500	100	100	12 p.c.o.g.d	105
Madura Mills..	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	150
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	440
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	440
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,260
Queen Mills ..	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	605
Ripon Mills ...	600	1,000	1,000	R. 50	950
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,275
Soonderdas.....	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	600
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	220
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	325
Sun Mills, Ld..	1,380	250	250	12½	220
Star of India ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	400
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	480
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.....	900	1,000	1,00	50	55)
Venishunker Lukhmishanker C. Mill Co Ld.....	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills..	550	1,000	1,000	25	370
Western India..	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	600
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	700
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	580

PRESS COMPANIES.

			Yearly.	Rs
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75 1,200
Albert Ginning Co	160	500	all	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	000'1	1,100	18 pr. ct. 945
Apollo	750	100'2	2,300	90 205
Bellary	187	001'1	1,000	Nil. 40 300
Bhownuggur City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	320
Bombay Cotton Broul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.....	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10 300 110
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	200	120
Colaba	800	200	all	16 220
East India	1,200	1,200	1,000	20 240
English Press and Manfg...	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd 1,350
Fort	400	250	...	130 125
French	515	2000	2,500	Rs. 35 1,225
Harvey and Sabapathy.....	300	500	all	100 483
Hingoll Press Co., Ld....	450	500	500	50 475
Khangaum.....	750	400	all	50 100
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld....	240	450	450	321 365
Mercantile.....	300	500	500	63 85
Motuseli Co....	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct 117½
Munmar M.....	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40 125
New Berar.....	1,000	250	all	Rs. 32½ 290
New Indian.....	1,200	500	500	Rs. 55 595
Prince of Wales.....	1,020	125	125	Rs. 12 117½
Sabapathy (Bellary).....	100	500	500	Rs25 dvd 405
Sassoon	500	500	500	75 20 481
Sind and Punjab Co.....	900	500	500	20 500
Khangaum Manfg. Co..	100	1,000	1,000	25 1,600
Sind	400	2,000	750	35 500 w d
Sorab Woollen Mills.....	1,200	250	250	35 201
Surat City Press Co., Ld..	375	200	all	75 235
Volkart	...	1,000	100	Rs. 100 930

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last Dividend	
Alcock Ashdown	{ 1,000 / 750	200 50	200 150	10 75	270 190
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile...	4,000	100	100	10	93
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fir Insurance.....	600	2,500	1,000	75	1,100
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation...	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,325
Do. New issue, on bay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	500	375	625	67½	1090
embay Land and Building Co., Ld.....	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	78xd
Bombay Flour Mill.....	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	830
Deccan Ice Co...	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	865xd
Deccan Paper Mills	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	15
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills..	1,000		500	5 pr. ct.	300
Geyer & Co., Ld.	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	150
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn ..	500	100	70	...	70 nom
John Roberts & Co.....	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	16½
Kemp & Co. ...	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	125
Kurrachee Landing	4,000	200	175	div 23½	314
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.....	500	500	300	30	190
Marcks & Co., Ld.	3,500	400	100	Nil.	30
Nagpur Hotel Co	1,000	100	100	Rs. 10	95
Napier Foundry	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	50
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance ...	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Loan...	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	200xd
Phillips & Co., Ld.	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Port Canning Co.	4,000	100	100	6 pr. ct.	82
Prince of Wales Fireinsurance Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	455
Rajkot Mills	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Soundy & Co...	2,500	100	100	...	10
Southwell and Austin, Ld....	1,000	100	100	9	55
Do.	Ord. 1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	InLndn
Treacher & Co.	Prf. 1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	120
Thacker & Co.	2,000	500	all	60	905
Telephone Co.	1,500	100	100	10	55
	9,300	25	25		18½ Exd

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	104 13-16
Four-and-a-half per cent.	100nom
Municipal 5 percent. Debenture Loans	117
New French Loan 5 per cent. 1878	nom.
City of Paris Loan	nom.
Port Trust Bonds	101½
New Loan	100½

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Music at the Yacht Club, 6 p.m.
Music on the Esplanade, 6 p.m.
Willard's Opera Company, Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Valiant (sp), from Muscat ; Venus (schr), Seychelles ; Karagola (s), Karachi ; and Bermida (s), Hongkong.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Nedjed (s), for Port Said ; Windsor (s), and Imperator (s), Trieste, &c. ; Elba (s), Hull ; Gwalior (s), China, &c. ; Amana (s), Marseilles ; Clan Ranald (s), Tuticorin ; James Tucker (s), Odessa ; and Blackheath (s), Genoa and Naples.

POLO.—There will be a game to-day, at 5-15 p.m.

BOMBAY NATIVE DISPENSARY.—The following is the statement for May, 1893 :—Daily average attendance, 222·52, ; admissions, 2,373 ; and prevailing diseases, fever.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi and Sind direct, per extra s. s. Karagola, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., to-morrow, the 3rd instant.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Mahanady entered and the s. s. Satrunjee left it on Wednesday ; and the s. s. Elba, Nedjed, and Windsor yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The ship Lauriston entered and the s. s. Emir left the dock on Wednesday ; the s. s. Knight Companion, Imperator, and Amana yesterday.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The String Band of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry will play at the Yacht Club at and after dinner, on Monday, the 5th instant, (weather permitting).

THEFT.—Atmaram Gangadhur, a mill-hand, residing at Girgaum Back Road, reports to the police the theft of Rs. 56, in notes and cash, from his box, during his absence from home, on Wednesday last.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—The opening game of hookey will take place to-day, at 5-30 p.m., on the Cooperage, and if possible the sides will be Military vs. Civil. Hookey sticks will be obtainable on the ground. All members of the Gymkhana are invited to play.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Ganu bin Rama, officiating Revenue and Police Patil of mauze Pinglas, taluka Karjat, in the Colaba Collectorate, having been convicted of an offence, under Section 75, clause (c) of the Indian Forest Act, 1878, is declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

FALL FROM A WINDOW.—A Hindoo girl named Radha, aged eleven years, residing with her parents on the second floor of a house, at Kala Chowkey Road, was, on the night of Wednesday last, removed to the J. J. Hospital, suffering from severe internal injury, caused by her having accidentally fallen from a window, in her room, into the sweeper's gulley, a height of about twenty-five feet. The injured girl is now being treated at the Hospital.

STREET ACCIDENT.—At about 6 p.m., on Wednesday last, a girl, named Settibai, aged fifteen months, residing on the second floor of a house, at Chinoh Bunder, while playing on a cot near an open window in her room, accidentally overbalanced herself, and fell out on to the road and sustained injuries to her head and other parts of her body. She was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, and detained there for treatment.

THE ALEXANDRA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.—The extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company, which was on the last occasion adjourned until yesterday, there being no shareholder present, was again convened yesterday, at the office of Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, solicitors of Mr. Ardeshir B. Kapadia, liquidator of the company. Yesterday also there was no shareholder present, and Mr. Kapadia and his solicitor, Mr. Byrne, waited for some time, and finding there was no chance of the meeting being held, left the premises.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Colonel F. Ryley and Officers the Band of the 1st Loyal North Lancashire Regiment will perform the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 6 o'clock :—

Overture.....Der Koenigs-lieutenant .....Emil Titt
Selection.....The Gondoliers .....Sullivan
Valse .....Mein Schonster tag in Berlin ..Gung'l
Gavotte .....Entrancing.....Boggetti
Solo Euphonium.....Lucia di Lamamermoor .....Donizetti
Polka .....Farfadet.....Fahrbach

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening, at 6 o'clock :—

March .....H. M. S. Camperdown.....E. A. Clode.
Overture.....La Gazza Ladra .....Rossini.
Air De Ballet.....Les Etoiles.....Eaton.
Valse.....L'Etoile Polaire .....Waldteufel.
Selection.....La Traviata.....Verdi.
Polka .....Off We Go.....C. Coote.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE ANJUMAN-E-ELMIYE-E-FARSI.—A correspondent writes :—Sir,—Kindly allow me to correct a slight misstatement which appears in the report published in your yesterday's issue of the proceedings of the meeting, held at Petit Hall, on Tuesday last, in honour of H. E. the Persian Consul-General. I read at the said meeting a congratulatory address not on behalf of the Persian Zoroastrian Amelioration Society as represented in your report, but on behalf of the Anjuman-e-Elmiye-Farsi, a society established in Bombay for the encouragement of the study of the Persian language and literature, of which society H. E. the Persian Consul-General is the distinguished president.

DEATH FROM HEART-DISEASE.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, yesterday, held an inquiry, at the morgue, touching the death of Nursey Gangaji, a hawker in sweet-meat, residing at Erskine Road. The deceased, who was twenty-eight years old, had been suffering from fainting fits for the last three years. On Wednesday afternoon, while walking along Falkland Road he fell down, and died almost immediately. His body was then taken to the morgue by the police. Dr. Sidney Smith, in his evidence, stated that from the appearance of the body as well as from the evidence that he had heard, he was of opinion that the cause of death was heart-disease, and the jury returned the verdict accordingly.

INFRINGEMENT OF THE OPIUM ACT.—At the Esplanad Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Mirza Abbas Al Baig, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Bapuji Khursedji, inspector of opium, charged Goolam Hoosein Mira Sahib with importing and possessing two tolas and a-half of opium. The accused, as he alighted from the morning train from Secunderabad, was searched on the Byculla railway station. The accused admitted having brought the opium from Hyderabad, but he contended that he did not know it was an offence to do so. The magistrate, however, convicted and fined him Rs. 5, which amount his Worship ordered to be sent over to the Collector of Customs, to be distributed among those persons concerned in the detection of the offence.

MEETING AT THE NATIVE INSTITUTION.—In connection with the fifth annual celebration of the Gayawadi Vidyarathi Mandali's Sabha a meeting was held in the hall of the Bombay Native Institution, on Sunday last, when Dr. Moreshwar Gopal Desmookh presided, and Mr. Gopinath Krishnarao Kantak delivered a lecture in English on "Industry." The paper being read Mr. M. B. Nagarkar, the secretary of the Sabha, read the report after which at the request of the chairman, Messrs. N. S. Kale, V. M. Mone, Bhandare, Bhende, and others expressed their views on the subject. The discussion being over Dr. Desmookh addressed the meeting at length. After which singing and the distribution of flowers with the usual votes of thanks to the chair and the lecturer closed the proceedings of the day.

BURGLARY.—A woman, named Bhima, residing in a room on the first floor of a house, situated at Jail Road, reports to the police, that about 8-30 a.m., on Wednesday last, she locked the door of her room, gave the key to a woman, named Bhagu, who resides on the second floor of the same house, and went to work in the Fort. At about 3 p.m., a friend of the complainant, employed in a liquor-shop, at Falkland Road, came to visit her and her daughter, when he found the door partially open, a small wooden box lying open on the floor in the centre of the room, and a small steel file belonging to the G. I. P. Railway Co. lying near it. He at once went to the Fort, and informed the complainant, who on her arrival in her room discovered that gold and silver ornaments, of the collective value of Rs. 76, had been abstracted from the small box which was lying on the floor.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath, indispensable for Children. Creamy lather. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CANDY and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FULTON.)

MURDER OF A POSTAL RUNNER.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* LUXMAN RAGHOO AND ANOTHER.

THIS was an appeal against the decision of Mr. C. E. G. Crawford, Sessions Judge of Thana, who in the month of May last, sentenced both the accused to be hanged for murdering Gangadhar, a postal runner. Mr. M. B. Choubal appeared for the accused, while the Government Pleader represented the Crown. It appeared that the accused were charged with the murder of one Gangadhar, a postal runner of Manor, in the Thana District. From the evidence of the Post-master of Manor it appears that the deceased, who was a postal runner under him, was on the 3rd April last entrusted with the postal bag for Palghar containing some money. The first accused, who was also a postal runner, had previously got information that the bag contained money. Luxman with the aid of the second accused contrived to meet the deceased in a solitary place. On seeing the deceased coming both the accused went up to him and showing him the bottle of liquor which they had with them, they took him to a lonely place, surrounded by a cluster of bamboos and there made him drink the liquor. Having finished the liquor the second accused struck the deceased on the head with a stone which stunned him. The first accused then sat upon his chest and pressed his throat. When all was over with the deceased they rifled the postal bag of its contents and went away. As the postal bag did not reach its destination information was given to the police, and a search was made when the body of the deceased was found with the postal bag minus the money lying by his side. As one of the bags was only opened it was suspected that some one connected with the department had a hand in the affair. Suspicion fell on the first accused who used to work with the deceased. He was arrested and the lost money was recovered from him. The second accused was subsequently arrested, and afterwards they made a full confession of the crime. The Sessions Judge agreeing with the unanimous verdict of the jury, sentenced both the accused to be hanged. Against this sentence they preferred an appeal.

Their lordships after going through the evidence and hearing the arguments of counsel, said :—The prisoners in their appeal ask for a reduction of the sentence. Mr. Choubal, who appeared for them, urges that the crime was committed at the instigation of accused No. 1 alone, who was the person likely to benefit by the death of the deceased. No. 2 is the older man and he himself in his confession before the second class and first class magistrate admitted that he had struck the fatal blow. We are unable to see any grounds for commuting the sentence in the case of either of the accused. We, therefore, dismiss the appeal, and confirm the sentences.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH OF A SEPOY'S DAUGHTER.

MR. ALLAN F. TURNER, the Coroner, resumed the inquiry yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, regarding the circumstance, under which a Mahomedan girl, named Fatmabee, aged nine years, the daughter of Vullikhan Sawoodkhan, a private in the Marine Battalion, met her death on the 9th ultimo. The deceased on the 8th May last took her meal, served by her step-mother Azijabee, and shortly after she became ill and died on the following morning. On the next day Azijabee, the step-mother of the deceased, suddenly disappeared, and Vullikhan's suspicion regarding the death of the deceased being aroused, he reported the matter to the police. The police, after making enquiries, communicated the circumstances to the Coroner, who, on the following day ordered the body of the deceased to be exhumed and conveyed to the morgue.

When the enquiry was resumed yesterday, Superintendent Brewin, Sirdar Abdoolally Meralli Khan Bahadoor, the Superintendent of the detective police, were present, to watch the proceedings on behalf of the police.

Kazi Shariff Mahomed Salay Abdool Latiff Londe said that he was the Kazi of Bombay, and knew the woman Azijabee who came to him on the 10th of April last, and made a complaint against her husband. The witness took her statement down in writing, which she did not sign. He produced the written statement of the woman before the Coroner.

Abdool Hoosain Goolam Hoosain, the son of a licensed vendor of poison, gave his evidence to the effect that he kept his shop, near the Crawford Market. He knew the man Shaik Furrid who came to his shop on the 8th ultimo between nine and ten o'clock in the morning, and asked witness for three ounces worth of "somal" (white arsenic). Witness gave him one and a half tolas of "somal" and Furrid paid him three annas for it. Witness made an entry of the sale in his poison sale book. Furrid himself wrote his name in the book. He wrote his name as Futteh Khan vulad Rustum Khan. On the 12th ultimo about noon the witness was going to the Crawford Market, and on reaching the main entrance under the tower, he saw Shaik Furrid in company of some police officers coming out of the market towards him. Furrid then seized the witness by the arm, and said "this is the man who sold me the somal." Witness and the police afterwards went to the shop where the poison sale book and the entry relating to the sale was shown to the police officers.

Inspector Roberts said that on certain information received by him he proceeded to the quarters of the deceased and took charge of the said clothing. Two days after Furrid took him to the shop of a poison vendor and pointed him out to the witness.

At this stage Superintendent Brewin asked for an adjournment on the grounds that two of his witnesses were not present.

The Coroner complied with his request and adjourned the inquiry until Saturday, the 10th instant, at the Esplanade Police Court.

LECTURE ON SHORTHAND.

MR. DAVID GOSTLING presided at the magic lantern exhibition of the history of shorthand, which Mr. L. W. Michael delivered at the Framjee Cowasjee's Institute, last Wednesday. The slides were kindly lent for the occasion by Messrs. Norman and Co., booksellers, of Church Gate Street. The exhibition, being the first of its kind in Bombay, attracted a very large audience, and at the prescribed hour both the hall and the gallery were crowded. Mr. Gostling having introduced the lecturer, Mr. Michael exhibited the first slide, which represented the shorthand, which was in existence in the time of the Romans, but the speaker stated that even before the Romans, there was an alphabetic method of writing, and that the invention of such writing was due to the Egyptians. A specimen of Dr. Bright's system of shorthand writing was shown. It was invented in 1588, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth, to whom he dedicated his work which was called "Characterie," or the art of secret and swift writing by character. The lecturer explained the circumstances, under which Mr. Pitman issued his system of shorthand. It was stated, that a school was held in England, which had as large an attendance as 800 students. The lecture occupied an hour and-a-half, and considering that it was the first one, which Mr. Michael had delivered, he must be congratulated on its success, and also on the energy he is continually displaying for the propagation of shorthand. At the close of his lecture, Mr. Michael thanked the chairman for so kindly presiding, as also the audience for their attendance ; and further thanked Mr. Ardaseer Framjee Moos, the honorary managing trustee of the Framji Cowasjee Institute, for the very valuable help he had rendered him. The president then called for a vote of thanks for Mr. Michael for his highly interesting and instructive address, which was received with loud applause.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending May 30 was 499, giving a death-rate of 29·74 per annum per thousand as against 28·03 the corresponding period of last year, and 27·81 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 168 died from fevers ; 9, smallpox ; 8, measles ; 53, phthisis ; 4, cholera ; 22, diseases of the nervous system ; 73, affections of the respiratory organs ; 23, diarrhœa ; 4, dysentery ; 29, still-born ; 58, old age and debility ; 8, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 26 ; Brahmin, 17 ; Bhattia, 6; Hindu of other caste, 249 ; Hindu out-caste, 38 ; Musalman, 108 ; Parsee, 27 ; Jew, 1 ; Native Christian, 23 ; Eurasian, 2 ; and European, 2. The total number of births was 253 as against 264 the corresponding period of last year, and 275 the average over the past five years.

Two ladies of wealth, social position, and refined manners, evidently of Swedish extraction, residing in Sioux City, P. A. have presented a claim for 165 acres of land in Homestead. The estate is of enormous value. The town of Homestead and the Carnegie Iron and Steel Works stand upon the principal part of the property. The ladies base their claim upon the fact that the land was bought by a Swede, named Charles Johannsen in 1849, that he never relinquished his rights, and that they are his heirs-at-law.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 30th May were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette" :—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 29th, 10 feet 4 inches against 9 feet 8 inches on same day last year. Harvesting of rabi crops continues in Johi and Sehwan Talukas. Preparations for kharif crops continue. Transplanting operations commenced in Shahbandar and Ketibandar talukas. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Shikarpur.—River 12 feet 1 inch against 8 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Thrashing of rabi crops progressing. Rain on 27th at Ubauro and Warah 53 and 10 cents respectively. Cattle in good condition. Fodder sufficient.

Hyderabad.—Preparations for kharif crops commenced in six talukas. Rain in one taluka 10 cents. Cattle in good condition.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rain in 3 talukas, average 55 cents. Reaping of wheat completed throughout the district. Kharif operations in progress. Agricultural stock healthy. Fodder sufficient.

Thar and Parkar.—Rain in 4 talukas on 16th maximum 80 cents. Locusts appeared in Khipra taluka.

Ahmedabad.—(For week ending 27th May, 1893.)—Lands are being prepared for early kharif crops. Agricultural stock good. Fodder supply sufficient. Prices stationary.

Panch Mahals.—49 cents rain yesterday at Godhra. Manuring of lands still continues. Agricultural stock in good condition. Fodder supply sufficient.

Kaira.—(For week ending 27th May, 1893).—Manuring of lands progressing. Fodder supply sufficient. Agriculture stock in good condition.

Broach.—Rain for week, maximum 63 cents in Broach, minimum 7 cents in Jambusar. Lands are being prepared for the next season. Fodder supply good and agricultural stock healthy.

Surat.—Preparations of lands for cultivation in progress. Prospect and probable outturn of crops fair. Fodder sufficient and agricultural stock good.

Khandesh.—Rain for week at Dhulia 23 cents, average in the district 6 cents. Preparations for the next season continue. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Nasik.—(Except the Chandor Taluka for week ending 29th May.—Rain for week at Nasik 1·45, Malegaon 1·42, Nandgaon 1·47, and Kalvan 3·30 inches ; in other talukas maximum at Igatpuri 84 and minimum at Baglan 50 cents. Thrashing of kharif and rabi crops nearly finished in Baglan. Burning of rab continues in Peint. Lands are being prepared for the next season elsewhere. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair.

Kolaba (Bombay).—Rain from 16th to 30th, heavy on 28th ; total of the 5 days 6·28 inches ; total from 1st January 6·44, being 5·88 above average. Abnormal temperature nil on 23rd, 1° warm from 24th to to 27th, 4° cool on 28th, 6° cool on 29th and 5° cool on 30th. Vapour in air excessive except on 25th and 29th when it was normal. Abnormal wind from north-north-west from 23rd to 25th, from south-east on 28th and 30th and from east-south-east on 29th. Wind normal on 26th and 27th. Lightning on 24th and 26th ; thunder and lightning from 27th to 29th.

Thana.—Rain for week, Sadar Station 1·53 inches, rain at Dahanu, Shahapur, Bhiwndi and Kalyan, maximum at Shahapur 3·79 inches, minimum at Bhiwndi 10 cents. Preparations for this season's rice crops in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Kolaba.—Rain throughout the district ; maximum 3 inches 12 cents at Alibag, minimum 3 cents at Pen. Rab burning completed and sowing operations commenced in places. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Rain in two talukas and in Guhagar Petha ; maximum 7·78 inches at Ratnagiri, minimum 1·1 inches at Guhagar. Sowing operations commenced. Reports for one petha and seven talukas not yet received owing to stormy weather.

Poona.—Rain for week, total rainfall of the district 23 inches 96 cents. Rain more or less throughout the district ; maximum 6 inches and 26 cents at Sirur and minimum 14 cents at Junnar. Lands are being prepared for sowing in the ensuing season throughout the district. Fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ahmednagar.—Rain throughout the district except in Shevgaon and Akola talukas ; maximum 4 inches 84 cents at Nagar, minimum 9 cents at Sangamner. Thrashing of rabi crops nearly completed. Probable outturn fair. Ploughing general. Fodder and agricultural stock good. Jowari dearer in three talukas and cheaper in one taluka.

Sholapur.—(For week ending 27th May, 1893).—Rain for week at Sholapur 1 inch 70 cents, Barsi 7 cents, Karmala 73 cents, Pandharpur 26 cents, Sangola 40 cents and Malsiras 2 inches 40 cents. Lands are being prepared for the next season. Fodder and grass sufficient. Agricultural stock good. Slight rise in the price of jowari in Sholapur.

Satara.—Rain throughout the district except at Javli ; maximum 2 inches 88 cents at Wai, minimum 11 cents at Satara. Preparations of lands for next season still progressing. Fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock good.

Bijapur.—Weather cloudy. Rain at Bagevadi 3 inches 68 cents. Badami 1 inch 38 cents, 95 to 25 cents in other talukas. Lands are being prepared for cultivation. Water and fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock good.

Belgaum.—Rain at Belgaum 4 inches 60 cents ; total for the week 9 inches 47 cents; slight rain throughout the district except Chandgad Mahal and Khanapur Taluka. Sowing operations continue.

Dharwar.—Picking of cotton completed. Rain throughout the district except in Ranebennur, Karajgi, Kod and Navalgund talukas. Total rainfall during the week at Dharwar 8 inches 57 cents. Sowing of paddy in progress. Agricultural stock good.

Kanara.—Moderate rain below and slight above ghats. Sowing continues. Garden crops and sugarcane thriving. Agricultural stock fair.

Rajkot.—Lands are being prepared for monsoon. Sugarcane fields are being watered.

Wadwan.—Weather cloudy and sultry. Slight rain at Vithalgad, Chuda and Dhrangadra. Manuring operations commenced.

Baroda.—Agricultural stock and standing crops in fair condition.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of Unclaimed Letters lying at the General Post Office Bombay :—

Arden, E, Miss
Aslett, W C, Capt
Answorth, T, Corporal
Anna, Ayah
Bulkley, H T
Baeyne, H, Capt
Blum, William
Baker, Mr
Bower, Geo L
Brown, N P
Bramer, Dr
Barrow, W F
Bhavach, S, Mrs
Bharra Gossai
Bumcyer, Franz, Dr
Bayley, G
Burn, H
Bowich, Mr
Blaney, A
Bewan, Bull & Co
Church, W T
Corke, A C
Clarke, L H
Coles, M, Mrs
Copland, C
Cantaine, R, Mrs
Cyne, J S
Crooket, T W
Carlsen, John
Chard, E J
Caurtin, L Dr
D'Souza, F
Daji Bhowan
Durand, D, Mrs
Duffy, A C
Doutre, R, Mrs
Dalton, R J
Dastur, B F
David, Ys Agha L, De
Deacon, J
Eikne, W K
Eiger, L B
English, J
Essaji, I
Faulker, W A
Freerer, Mrs
Ferozsha Nowroji Limbowala
Fairbank, W
Ford, Mrs
Forester, F
Fergus, C
Gangadeen
Graham, J C
Griffin, Mrs
Grant, P
Hill, Thos
Harwood, P E
Huzzat Syed A
Hare, A P
Hamondas
Hughes, T W
Harvey, K T C
Hamond, E, Mrs
Hardt, H
Helen, E
Healon, Capt
Harris, H T
Hinly, Tho
Hunse, J
Hiraji Nanabhai
Henderson, Lyall & Co
Higghins, A W
Isac, E
Jose, Red. Waller
Jones, Bros & Co
Jones, W M
James, T
Kain, E
Konig, Dr
Lugard, Mrs
Lisely, L S
Letilier, Dr, J
Lewth, C
Lardon, F H
Lovett, T
Mogdor, F
Mitchell, Miss
Mellor, J J
Mansfield, Al
Maidment, G
Maidment, Mrs
Marmburk, J
Messy, Capt
Maconachie, A F
Marcien, C
Munshi Maharajlal
Mills, Chas
Manusch, J
Nelson, F
Norton,

TO
COMMANDERS, OWNERS, AND AGENTS OF VESSELS
NAVIGATING BY CHRONOMETERS.
MARCKS & Co, Ld., undertake
CHRONOMETER REPAIRS,
CHRONOMETER CLEANING,
CHRONOMETER RATINGS.
They employ the best and most skilful European labour only, and we believe they are the only Firm this side of India on which the utmost reliance can be placed for perfection and accuracy of work in this Department.
☞ CHRONOMETERS on hand, Ready Rated, for Hire or Sale.
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
CHRONOMETER,
WATCH AND CLOCK MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY.

THACKER & Co., Ld.
NEW ADDRESS:
SIRDAR'S BUILDINGS,
HUMMUM STREET.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.
DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.
DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.
DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.
FUNDS .....£10,695,969.
REVENUE .....£ 2,650,872.
NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891, £1,936,495.
RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL.
FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES
accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.
Further Concessions to Policy-Holders.
For further Particulars, apply to
EWART LATHAM & Co.,
FLEMING SHAW & Co.
Agents.

MRS. MARIE C. BOND,
DIPLOMAED MIDWIFE.
Duncan Road, opposite Treacher and Co., Byculla.
SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT in Gynæcological cases, Uteri diseases, Obstetrics, and all Diseases peculiar to Females.
Has had 18 years' practical experience in most intricate and difficult cases, all of which have been successfully treated.
Having in that branch of my professional duties, to which I have more especially devoted my attention, treated some hundreds of cases with the utmost success both in Obstetrics and Gynæcology in every feature of disease, I am in a position to confidently offer the public my services with a certainty of success in each ailment.
I am aware that I am indebted to numerous patients for their friendly wishes and recommendations to such I take this opportunity of tendering my thanks again, assuring them of my continued devotion to the interests of those who may favor me with their confidence.
☞ Strict privacy observed in all cases and contracts for cure entered into.
AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
[By Kind Permission.]
I have much pleasure in certifying to the abilities of Mrs. Marie C. Bond, both as Nurse and Physician, who attended me in my late illness. She is clever and has unlimited knowledge in every branch of her calling. She has my suffrage for her well doing. G. G.
Colaba, Bombay, the 7th October, 1892.
TO MOFUSSIL AND UP-COUNTRY PATIENTS.
Those who prefer writing, or who are compelled by distance to adopt that course; will do well to furnish in simple style every particular as to their complaint.
Mofussil and Up-country Patients can have consultation and advice gratis by letter. A FEE OF RS 1 ONLY is made to maintain establishment towards this end.
Postal Address—MRS. MARIE C. BOND,
Duncan Road, Byculla.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.
(ESTABLISHED 1870.)
Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, over 22½ Lakhs.
FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.
OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF CHRISTIANS.
SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.
RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments.
A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother, sister, wife, children, or other near relatives.
For REPORT and RULES, etc., Apply to—
SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
1, GRANTS-LANE, CALCUTTA.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

Page.
1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY.—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE.—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3-4-5 THE WEEK.
6 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—MILITARY NEWS—Artillery Competitive Shooting, 1892-93.
7 Loss of the Khiva—Mahableshwar Notes—The European Colony at Kabul.
8 House-Tax Agitation at Surat—Thana Bison—A Fast Voyage to Bombay.
9 The Queen's Birthday Durbar—Death of Mr. Nusser wanjee Byramjee Secretary.
10 SPORTING NEWS; The Bombay-Madras Cricket Match.
11 Belgaum Race—Municipal Standing Committee.
12 Destitute Pilgrims—The Railway to Simla.
13 LEADING ARTICLES: The Herschell Report—The Mysore Representative Assembly.
14 LEADING ARTICLE: The Mymensing Case and Another.
15 LEADING ARTICLES: Irrigation in India—Sanitation in India.
16 Pucka Vaccination—The Weather—The Calcutta Cyclone.
17 The Seamen's Institute—Presentation of Addresses to the Persian Consul-General—Indian Crop Reports—Bombay Hut.
18 Bombay Port Trust—The Necessity of Identification—Alleged Rash and Negligent Act by a Steward—Heavy Fines on Building Sites in Bandora—Glanders in Kashmir.
19 BENGAL—MADRAS—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDE AND PUNJAB.
20 BURMA—FRONTIER NEWS—The Bombay Revolver Club—OFFICIAL GAZETTES: Government of India Orders.
21 Bombay Government Orders—SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
22-23 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.
24 ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 1.

A FORETASTE of the S.-W. Monsoon in the shape of heavy rain is bringing the fair season to a somewhat premature close; and business, in all directions, is showing the quietude, which may be expected to prevail at this time of the year. Cotton has been taken to a small or moderate extent both for export and local consumption; while Wheat and Seeds have been quiet, with but little doing in the firmer market, and not much in the latter. Exchange has been quiet, and fairly steady at a slight reduction from last Thursday's closing rates, quotations this evening, however, having returned to that level in a firmer market. Government Paper is ¼ per cent. higher for Fours than the rate ruled a week ago. The Freight Market has become very dull and declining, with little fresh business passing. Business in Imports has been upon a limited scale, and prices generally are weaker, if not quotably lower.

MONEY.—Government withdrawals from the Presidency Bank's head office and branches, which materially helped to reduce the Cash Balance in the period covered by the Return which we noticed last week, were thereafter more than replaced; and the monetary current having, in other directions also, on the whole, been favourable, the Bank's balance on Saturday evening showed, at 136¼ lakhs, an increase to nearly the extent of the diminution disclosed by the previous Return. The Statement of Affairs, issued on Monday, again showed some decrease in Private Deposits, though to a much smaller amount than in the previous one, at 10¾ lakhs; but the most noticeable feature was the continued contraction of demand in connection with export business as indicated by the further considerable diminution of 17½ lakhs in Bills Discounted. There was also some decrease in Loans last week, so that a net falling off, in trade requirements, of some 8¼ lakhs took place, compared with an increase of 14¼ lakhs in the week preceding. The Bank's minimum rate remains at 8 per cent., no further change having been made at the Board meeting this afternoon.

Exchange opened with a quiet feeling on last mail-day, at 1s. 2 19-32d., and 1s. 2 5-8d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand respectively, a little having been done in the former, when the rate receded to 1s. 2 9-16d.; and for forward we heard of 1s. 2 ½d. and 1s. 2 15-32d. Telegraphic being done; but at the close, 1s. 2 7-16d. was the best named. For three months' sight Credits the rate was 1s. 2 13-16d. for ready to 9th June delivery; 1s 2 25-32d. for 16th-30th June; and 1s. 2 ¾d. for July, at which a fair amount was done. On Saturday the tone of the market was again quiet at 1s. 2 9-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 19-32d. for Demand, at opening; and at 1s. 2 13-16d. for three months' sight Credits, there having been little demand for Bank remittance, and no Merchants' Bills offering, and before long, 1s. 2 25-32d. was offered and done for Credits, for cash, to a moderate extent. The market opened quiet again on Monday morning, at 1s. 2 9-16d. and 1s. 2 19-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, respectively, and remained thereat throughout the day without much enquiry; and for three months' sight Credits, 1s. 2 25-32d. was done for ready Paper, though the general quotation was 1s. 2 13-16d.; also forward Telegraphic, at 1s. 2¼d. for July-August transfer, and 1s. 2 7-16d. for December-January; but business was on a limited scale both ways. Rates opened on the following morning, at 1s. 2 9-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 19-32d., for Demand again, with the exception of one seller of the latter at 1s. 2 5-8d., at which a moderate amount was taken; and Telegraphic was placed, for August-September transfer, at 1s. 2 15-32d.; also three months' sight Credits at 1s. 2 25-32d. for this and next mail; but the amount of business passing was again very limited. Yesterday morning, 1s. 2 9-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 5-8d. for Demand (in one direction) were the opening rates, and business was done at the latter until the middle of the day, when it receded 1-32d., a fair amount being taken at the decline; and of three months' sight Credits a moderate amount changed hands, at 1s. 2 25-32d. for ready Bills, and at 1s. 2¾d. for next mail. The market opened steadier this morning, at 1s. 2 9-16d. for Bank Telegraphic and 1s. 2 19-32d. for Demand, at which there was no enquiry, and, before long the rate was raised to 1s. 2 19-32d. and 1s. 2¾d. respectively, at which a little was done. For three months' sight Credits the rate was 1s. 2 13-16d. for the mail, and 1s. 2 25-32d. for June delivery after this mail, at which a moderate amount was placed, when the rate was raised 1-32d. at which again some Bills were given, the market closing firm as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand			1s. 2 5/8d.
Do.	Telegraphic		1s. 2 19-32d.
Do.	3 months' sight.		1s. 2 23-32d.
Do.	4	do.	1s. 2¾d.
Do.	6	do.	1s. 2 13-16d.
Credits	3	do.	1s. 2 13-16d.
Do.	6	do.	1s. 2 15-16d.
Documents	3	do.	1s. 2 27-32d.
Do.	6	do.	1s. 2 31-32d.
Francs	3	do.	155¾
Do.	6	do.	156¾

The usual weekly official Return relating to Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver held on account of the Currency Department on the evening of the 24th May, 1893	61,17,000
Add—Silver received during the week	12,13,000
	73,30,000
Deduct—New Coin paid during the week	15,01,000
	58,29,000
Bullion belonging to private individuals	33,96,000
	92,25,000
Last Week	79,56,000

GOVERNMENT PAPER remained quiet but steady last Friday at Thursday evening's closing rate of 104 9-16 for Fours for cash, for the settlement, at the end of last month, and for the June account; par having been still the nominal quotations for 4¼ per Cents; and the feeling was steady to the end of the week, Saturday's closing quotations having been 104 9-16 for Money and the near Account, and 104¼ for the end of June. With a favourable Bank of Bombay Return, this market remained steady on Monday, at about Saturday evening's quotations, and closing rates for Fours were 104 9-16 for Money and the settlement, and 104 7-16 for the end of June account. On Tuesday rates for Fours advanced somewhat on the monthly settlement, 104 11-16 having been obtained in a steady market; and this was the closing rate for Money with 104¼ named for the June account. Opening quiet yesterday at 104 7-16 for Fours, both for Money and Account, rates advanced to 104 9-16 for cash but declined to 104 5-16 for the next account; closing at 104 7-16 and 104 3-16 in the two positions, respectively; 4¼ per Cents being still nominally quoted at par. To-day the market has been steady at 104 13-16 for Fours, both for Money and Account, these being also the closing rates, with 4½ per Cents nominally quoted at par.

Municipal five per cent. Loan is unchanged at 117. Port Trust Bonds are also unaltered, at 103¾.

SHARES have been neglected to a great extent on all lines, throughout the week, and, in the absence of fresh business, quotations generally are unchanged. Compared with the prices given in our last report, however, we note in Cotton Mill shares an advance of Rs. 50 in Morarji Gokaldas; of Rs. 40 in Sholapore; of Rs. 20 in Indian Manufacturing; of Rs. 15 in Framji Petit; and of Rs. 5 in Oriental. On the other hand, there has been a decline of Rs. 35 in New Great Eastern; of Rs. 25 in Ripon; of Rs. 10 in Victoria; of Rs. 5 each in Colaba Land and Mill, Swadeshi and Queen; and of Rs. 2½ in Mazagon. In Press shares, Fort are Rs. 25 higher; Prince of Wales have declined Rs. 5; and New Indian Rs. 2½ per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The up-country demand for staple *Grey Goods* continues to be very languid, buyers still confining their purchases to the satisfaction of their immediate wants. Dealers are very willing sellers; but the difficulty is to meet with buyers beyond those above referred to; and under these circumstances rates generally are weaker, if not actually lower. In *Bleached*, *Dyed*, *Turkey Red*, and *Printed Goods* we have no change to note. *Locally made Goods* are very dull, and rates are moving downwards. The week's Clearances of *Imported Goods* from the Bazaar are estimated at 3,000 packages; and of *Local Goods* at about 1,400 bales.

YARNS.—The market for *Imported Twist* has been quiet in tone, with only a small business passing and prices are ¼ anna per lb. lower. Sales of *Bombay Spinnings* in China for the week ending last Monday were 5,000 bales, with Exchange on Bombay, at Rs. 221. Spinners here are still very anxious sellers, but they find no buyers at acceptable rates, offers from China buyers being ¼ to ¼ anna per lb. lower, which they firmly refuse. Calcutta has almost ceased buying; and had it not been for the periodical purchases for Aden the week's business would have shown a sorry figure. As it is, the Sales sum up about 3,000 bales, and the market closed dull at the following official quotations:—

Twist...	... No. 6s Mule,	As. 4¼	to 4 5/8	per lb.
„	... ... „ 8s	„ „ 4¼	„ 4¾	„
„	... ... „ 10s	„ „ 5	„ 5 5-16	„
„	... ... „ 12s	„ „ 5 1/8	„ 5¼	„
„	... ... „ 16s	„ „ 5¼	„ 5 7/8	„
„	... ... „ 20s	„ „ 6	„ 6¼	„
„	... ... „ 24s	„ „ 6¼	„ 6 5/8	„
„	... ... „ 30s	„ „ 7¼	„ 7¼	„
„	... ... „ 40s	„ „ 8¼	„ 8¼	„

METALS.—Both *Copper* and *Yellow Metal* have been dealt in to a moderate extent, on the basis of previous rates, and in a quiet market. *Iron* has been steady with a moderate business passing, and prices for all descriptions are unchanged.

COAL.—The market for this mineral has been fairly steady during the week. A sale of 4,500 tons of ordinary Cardiff Coal for "Port Melbourne" (?) shortly due has been made at Rs. 13 per ton. Importers continue very firm, and are asking Rs. 15 per ton for Powell's Duffryn for next month's shipment. Davison's West Hartley is in short supply, and Rs. 15½ per ton is the quotation for forward shipment, the market closing firm. We quote alongside.

Welsh Hartley	Rs. 14¼	per ton.
West do.	„ 16	„
Australian	„ 13¼	„
Cardiff	„ 15	„

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—A further general decline of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, and of Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 in Dharwar and Bhownugger, took place in prices of this staple at the end of last week in a dull market, and with business upon a small scale; and since then though the feeling has become steadier, and rather more has been doing both for export and local consumption, only moderate purchases have been made in the aggregate, on the basis of previous rates. Exporters have bought altogether some 5,500 bales of Bhownugger and Dhollera descriptions; Broach, Dharwar, Ginned Compta, and Oomras; and the Mills have taken about the same quantity of Oomra descriptions, Dholleras, and Compta ned. This evening the market closed steady, with Bhownugger and Belatee Re. 1 to Rs. 2 higher than last week, but others on the same level.

The Receipts of Cotton of this season's crop during the past week have been 85,000 bales, compared with 60,000 bales in the previous week, and 65,500 bales in the corresponding week last year; and the total arrivals to date now show an increase of 36,000 bales as against those of last season in the same time, the increase shown last week having been only 16,000 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton, with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight, to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission, viz.:—

Cotton—	Per candy.—	C. & F. Per
Broach Fine	Rs. 217—4 1-1	lb.
Do. Good	„ 205—3 27-64	„
Bengal Fine	„ 198—3 23-32	„
Do. Fully Good	„ 183—3 17-32	„
Do. Good	„ 178—3 3-32	„
Dhollera Fine	„ 199—3 7-64	„
Do. Fully Good	„ 190—3 9-64	„
Do. Good	„ 183—3 7-64	„
Khandeish, Fully Good,	„ 186—3 11-64	„
Oomra „	„ 197—3 23-32	„
Belatee, Fine	„ 199—3 11-32	„
Do. Fully Good	„ 187—3 17-32	„
S G Dharwar Good	„ 193—3 15-32	„
Westerns „	„ 177—3 1-32	„

The arrivals of new Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season 1892-93. F. P. Bales.	Season 1891-92. F. P. Bales.
Khandeish	226,000	307,500
Berar	233,500	309,500
Barsi and Nugger	74,000	114,500
Bengals	188,500	122,500
Hingunghat	7,500	2,000
Persian and Sind	37,500	21,500
Dhollera	367,000	247,000
Broach	182,000	204,000
Compta and Dharwar	69,500	22,500
Westerns and Madras	4,000	2,500
	1,389,500	1,353,500

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts,	1893. Bales.	1892. Bales.	1891. Bales.
For the Week	85,293	67,259	54,191
From 1st Jan. to 31st May	1,251,637	1,314,572	1,518,347
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	62,074	60,547	67,736
From 1st Jan. to 31st May	595,618	676,069	835,390
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the Week	9,843	5,655	2,583
From 1st Jan. to 31st May	96,568	103,389	58,710

WHEAT.—This market remained quiet in tone, with but a small export business passing, to the end of last week, prices partially receding an anna per cwt.; and it has since continued in the same state, a further small general decline having been established, making quotations stand as follows:—

White Pessy 91 per cent.	Rs. 4-6-6	per cwt.
Do. 85 „	„ 4-5-6	„
No. 1 Club Delhi	„ 4-7-0	„
Red Delhi	„ 4-4-0	„
Hard Yellow	„ 5-0-0	„
Red Ahmedabad	„ 4-4-0	„
Hard Red	„ 4-9-0	„

SEEDS.—A moderate business, in the aggregate, has been done for export in this market during the past week, the feeling, on the whole, having been quiet. Prices of *Linseed* and *Rapeseed* have fluctuated to a small extent, while others are unchanged, our closing quotations this evening being as follows:—

Linseed	Rs. 7-7-6 to Rs. 7-10-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat.	„ 7-2-0	„
„ „ Cawnpore.	„ 6-13-0 „ „ 6-14-0	„
„ Red „	„ 6- 3-0 „ „ 6- 5-0	„
Gingelly White	„ 44-0-0 „ „ 45- 0-0	per candy
„ Mixed	„ 40-0-0 „ „ 42- 0-0	„

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	owts.	owts.	owts.
Wheat for the week	360,039	566,695	750,349
do. from 1st Jan. to 31st May	4,105,983	6,350,641	7,380,823
Linseed for the week	171,977	116,542	131,691
do. from 1st Jan. to 31st May	3,162,958	2,954,525	3,472,917
Rapeseed for the week	189,164	64,175	31,124
do. from 1st Jan. to 31st May	3,305,318	895,843	994,685
Gingellyseed for the week	4,720	7,175	4,195
do. from 1st Jan. to 31st May	932,567	829,136	940,982

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1893. owts.	1892. owts.	1891. owts.
Wheat for the week	553,902	592,907	820,304
do. from 1st Jan. to 31st May	2,886,762	5,597,250	5,281,774
Linseed for the week	269,288	78,950	214,572
do. from 1st Jan. to 31st May	2,637,435	2,403,263	2,554,187
Rapeseed for the week	416,438	43,795	50,537
do. from 1st Jan. to 31st May	2,547,003	650,880	757,296
Gingellyseed for the week.	22,712	6,834	48,649
do. from 1st Jan. to 31st May	1,064,126	869,623	902,463

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 31.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats steady.

Good Dhollera	3 5-8
The Manchester Market has been steady.	
2½ per cent. Consols	99 3-8
3 per cent. Rentes	97¾
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	109¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	63 1-8
Bar Silver	37 11-16

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, MAY 31.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here this morning.

SUEZ, MAY 31.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Mirzapore arrived here from Bombay yesterday morning.

COLOMBO, JUNE 1.

French mail steamer, Caledonian, arrived from Aden

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

SETTNA—June 1, at his residence, opposite Mr. Wadia's Fire Temple, Mr. Cowasjee Pallonjee Settna. Funeral will leave to-day (Friday), at 7-30 a.m.

MASTER—June 1, at Parel, next to Sir Dinshaw Petit Mill, Dhunjisha Pestonjee Master, son-in-law of the late Jamsetjee Rustomjee Commissariatwalla or Ship Chandler. Funeral to-day (Friday) at 3 p.m. English papers please copy.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

CAMPBELL—May 25, at Palampur, the wife of Percy F Campbell, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

DEVLIN—TEIL—May 12, at Belgaum, by the Rev Father Pires, S J, Neil Devlin, Salt Revenue, to Lucie Belle, third daughter of the late George Teil, of Cheltenham.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"K." writes on the question of procedure on the occasion of the election by the Bombay University of a member for nomination to the new Council. His communication shall appear to-morrow.

The Bombay Gazette
FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1893.

LORD ROSEBERY has notified to the Government of Siam that Great Britain will not interfere in the dispute between France and Siam. This appears to be the first official intimation that there has been any dispute between the French and the Siamese Governments. Quite recently, when it was asserted that the latter Government had taken offence at the appearance of a French detachment at Khong, an island in the Mekong, and was despatching a force to maintain the rights of Siam, the Siamese Legation in Paris at once contradicted the statement, and declared that there was no dispute between the two Governments, the conflict supposed to have occurred having probably arisen from an attack on a French convoy by Laos tribesmen, unknown to the Siamese authorities. The *Siam Free Press* just to hand, one of the two English newspapers published in Bangkok, does not altogether sustain this representation that the Siamese Government is quite indifferent to the course of events on the Mekong. It mentions as a matter quite patent to everyone that the Government were making preparations, fortifying the river approaches to the Capital, and despatching soldiers to the east. Additional troops were being raised, and their drilling went on daily; no European was allowed inside the palace walls or in the barracks without a special permit. There was, however, a prevailing impression that Siam would only offer a passive resistance, and would withdraw under protest from the Mekong river. Fears were entertained of a rising of the elements of disorder of the city in which there is a large Malay population. Three gun-boats—English, French, and Portuguese—were in the river with a view to protecting the persons and properties of the European community, and an American gun-boat was expected from Hongkong. The *Straits Times* refused to believe the rumours that the Siamese had taken the offensive against the French, and pointed out that the rumour must have had its origin at Saigon, where alone it could be known that French troops had been sent to occupy Khong and that a collision had taken place. Three hundred soldiers were in possession of the island, and it would never suit the policy of Siam to send troops to attack them. That the Laos tribesmen would attack a convoy was almost a matter of course, and that the Siamese might close their eyes to the conveyance of arms and ammunition to the tribesmen of the territory claimed and occupied by France was also quite on the cards. Meanwhile trade was paralysed, and no one knew what might happen. From all this it can be easily understood that the British Government would abstain from interfering in so remote and dubious a quarrel. But in point of fact an understanding was arrived at between Lord Salisbury and Mr. Waddington some three years ago, by which on the one hand the right of India to occupy the Shan States between Burmah and the North-East frontier of Siam, and claimed by the latter country, was conceded, and on the other the claim of the Empire of Annam, which is a French Protectorate, to control the Laotian country lying between the Annamese Hills parallel to the coast and the Mekong, was recognised by the British Foreign Office. This territory appears never to have been under any regular administration, either Annamese or Siamese. It is the Hinterland of Annam. The region is believed to be rich in minerals and precious stones, a reputation which will probably turn out to be as mythical as the trading possibilities of the Red River, that lured France to Tonquin, and led to the war of the Black Flags, which found occupation for 40,000 French troops, and ruined the political career of M. Jules Ferry. The understanding between the British and French Governments in regard to Siam was the result of negotiations carried on simultaneously with those more famous negotiations which resulted in the partition of Africa, one of the results of which we have to record in another column—the installation of a British Resident at Kampala in Ugandá. Lord Rosebery's declaration telegraphed to-day by Reuter simply gives effect to the understanding arrived at by Lord Salisbury, which in the first instance rounded off our Burmese frontier in the direction of Siam. The French Annamite frontier is now being expended to the Mekong.

IF it were necessary to call evidence in favour of the recommendations of Sir Joseph Fayrer for reducing the number of deaths by snakes and wild animals in India, it could readily be furnished by the returns of the Central Provinces. Sir Joseph, as we pointed out the other day, strongly urges the systematic payment of rewards for the destruction of snakes and savage beasts even at the risk of a little extra expenditure. Whatever the amount may be, he considers, would be money well spent in eliminating a cause of mortality which must be regarded as to a great extent preventible. Rewards of a sort are regularly offered, but the experience of the Central Provinces teaches that the system of offering from time to time special rewards for the destruction of particular animals or classes of animals, is a sound and effective one. Instances are quoted in a return just published in which these special rewards have been paid. In July last it was decided that the standard amount of ten rupees be raised to fifty, whenever it was proved to the satisfaction of the District Officer that the panther was a man-eater. In January a special reward of fifty rupees was offered for the destruction of a bear which had been giving trouble in the jungles of the Balaghat District. Then, again, in February the sum of three hundred rupees was offered for the destruction of a man-eating tiger, which still haunted the forests of the Panabaras zamindari in the Chanda District, when the report was prepared. It is asserted that the special reward sanctioned in March last year for the destruction of wolves in the Saugor District had the effect of reducing the number of deaths attributed to wolves from eleven to one in that district. During the past year in the Central Provinces the number of persons killed by wild animals increased from three hundred and ten, to three hundred and seventeen, while, on the other hand, the number of deaths said to be due to snake-bite has fallen from a thousand and ninety-nine, to nine hundred and ninety-nine. It is noticeable that while the deaths caused by tigers have decreased in the past four years from a hundred and seventy-nine to ninety-eight, those caused by bears have increased from thirteen to twenty-seven. Wolves caused eighty-seven deaths in 1890, sixty-one in the following twelve months, and twenty-five last year. The total bag of wild animals for which rewards have been paid is a large one, including as it does two hundred and seventy-four tigers, five hundred and forty-two panthers, a hundred and thirty-one bears, and eighty-five wolves. And for these something under twenty thousand rupees has been paid in the way of rewards. Some idea of the possible ravages by wild beasts in the Central Provinces, and the amount of large game ready for the shikari, may be gathered from the tables issued in the report. A little computation shows that over a thousand tigers, two thousand panthers, five hundred bears, and three hundred wolves have been destroyed during the past four years, while a sum exceeding seventy thousand pounds has been paid. In his resolution on the report the Chief Commissioner notices as a striking feature the localisation to a few districts of the bulk of the mortality caused by tigers and wolves. As an instance of this is quoted the fact that in 1892, out of the ninety-eight deaths caused by tigers sixty-eight occurred in the adjacent districts of Chanda, Hoshangabad, and Raipur. The destruction of the cattle by wild animals is simply enormous, not less than seven thousand six hundred and twenty-nine having been devoured in the past year, an increase of about twelve hundred on the previous year. The Chief Commissioner has a theory of his own to account for this. During his tour this year, he traversed extensive jungle tracts, occasionally beating them for game, and he noticed with surprise the great scarcity of deer. This, he says, is a general experience. No doubt, he adds, native shikaris are rapidly clearing out the deer, and this decrease of the natural prey of the tiger and panther must have a good deal to do with the heavier loss of cattle amongst the agricultural population. As to the desirability of issuing pictures of the poisonous snakes suggested by Sir Joseph Fayrer, Sir Anthony Macdonell has not considered it necessary to circulate them throughout the country generally, but supplies have been sent to head-quarters tahsils, as among a rural population the power of recognising things from pictures is generally deficient.

IN reference to the interesting experiment in Southern India, to which we referred the other day, it is right to add that in its chief purpose the Representative Assembly of Mysore has been successful beyond all expectation. It has brought the Government into touch with local feeling and enabled the people to bring their special needs to the notice of their rulers. Every representative is privileged to state a grievance or explain the wants of the taluka for which he is member to the Dewan himself in open durbar. He receives a reply on the spot, which is always business-like, practical, and conciliatory. It is evident from the number and variety of the proposals made to the Government that the subjects in a Native State are not by any means so conservative as they are generally supposed to be. Reforms of all kinds and in every department are freely suggested. For instance, number 227 had for its subject the feeding of prisoners in jails, which it was urged should be regulated with due regard to their religions and castes. It was also represented that Brahmin prisoners should not be forced to remove the sacred thread on their committal to prison. This is a very wide demand, for the variety of castes in Mysore is especially remarkable. The Dewan replied to this proposal that uniform rules had been laid down for maintaining discipline in jails, and no exception can be made in favour of any individual class. But he added that nothing is done by which a prisoner should lose his caste simply on the ground of his residence in jail. Several proposals were made for the improvement of the Police Department, amongst others, that the village police should be supplied with arms. These suggestions were noted. It was also proposed that Mysore should level up to British India by abolishing imprisonment for debt. The Dewan parried this by stating that the amendment of the Civil Procedure Code on this point is under the consideration of the Government of India. A suggestion that Government should adopt measures to prevent the exaction of exorbitant rates of interest by money-lenders was met by the declaration that it is not expedient to impose any restriction beyond that which already exists; the Courts, as a rule, declining to award more interest than the equivalent of the principal sum. This is the rule generally observed by the Courts administering the Deccan Ryots Relief Act. Those who are interested in providing Medical Aid for Women in India will be glad to know that the subject has been brought before the only Representative Assembly in this country. It was proposed that a properly qualified native midwife should be provided for each taluq and be paid out of the District Funds. The Government are endeavouring to supply the wants of the people in this respect as far as possible. It is curious to find that problems which we regard as peculiar to our later day politics at Home confront the Government and Representative Assembly of a Native State Mr. Goschen will be consoled to hear that the compensation for the confiscation of publicans' licenses has been demanded as a right in Mysore. But the Dewan, wiser in his generation than the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, declined to admit the claim of the licensee to a property in his license, or to a renewal of his license on its expiry. A State Ministry to preach morality and religion in every important temple is demanded by some of the members of the Assembly. The Dewan declined to entertain the proposal, holding that the active interference of Government in such matters is not desirable. A suggestion to prevent the perversion of Hindu orphans from the religion of their parents by creating orphanages with religious and industrial schools in important centres, the Dewan refused to encourage saying simply that the proposal would be noted. Again, to a plan to add one more to the list of religious buildings the reply was that their number is already excessive, and that it is not desirable to add to their number. All these burning questions were disposed of in an hour or two; they would not be so easily disposed of in either House of the Imperial Parliament.

THE oft-quoted expression in the mouths of Republican orators that Republicanism means progress, and tends towards "the brotherhood of nations" will certainly fall into disrepute if the protective and exclusive legislation of the two great Republics of the world is carried much further. The McKinley Tariff Bill, the ever-increasing stringency of the immigration laws of America, the recent attempt to tax foreigners resident in France, and the compulsory registration of all foreign workmen, can hardly be characterised as steps in the direction of international amity, and would stand little chance of passing into law in monarchical England. The French Chamber rejected the proposal to levy a special tax upon foreigners resident in France; and wisely so, considering how much foreign wealth has gone to make beautiful its gay capital. Taxes in France are very heavy just now—mainly on account of the enormous military expenditure—but to put a tax upon her foreign residents would, in some measure, be killing the goose that laid the golden eggs. Again, her industries in former flourishing days were able to attract some of the best skilled abour in Europe, and thus greatly increased her national wealth. The *livret* of the French workman, his "papiers," were necessary to his identity, chiefly on account of the military system prevailing in that country; but the law which has just been passed compelling every foreign employé to be registered under a similar system is an unnecessary piece of arbitrariness, which England, employing as she does more foreigners than any other European nation, would shrink from as a retrograde step worthy only of the times of autocracy and serfdom.

THE new Commander-in-Chief, on Monday evening, at Annandale, Simla, delivered an address, after Lady White had distributed the prizes won at the recent Rifle Meeting. That was the first occasion on which the Lee-Metford Rifle had been used, and his Excellency was glad to say the results had surpassed the highest expectations. Another matter for gratification was that the entries had increased by eighty per cent. Notwithstanding the large number of competitors, the results, it appears, show a general improvement, the average number of marks per man being a hundred and twenty-two, as against a hundred and six at the last rifle meeting. His Excellency giving a few words of advice to the recipients of the prizes, and dwelt upon the importance of accuracy of position if they wanted to obtain satisfactory shooting in the collective forces. The shooting generally, his Excellency acknowledged to be accurate, but urged the necessity that commands given by officers to firing sections should be delivered with clearness and precision, any mistake or error confusing the men and making the fire wild. In conclusion the Commander-in-Chief urged the men always to keep steady when under fire.

IT is notified that on the recommendation of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce, made in accordance with the Regulations framed by the Governor-General in Council under Section I (4) of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, and approved by the Secretary of State in Council, his Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor has been pleased to nominate Mr. James Currie, Chairman of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce, to be an Additional Member of his Excellency's Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

THE mails between Bombay and Goa and intermediate stations, which were conveyed by the coasting steamers of Messrs. Shepherd and Co., are now being sent overland.

MR. J. RINGROW, one of the Preventive officers of her Majesty's Customs, seized yesterday a number of bottles of country spirit and a quantity of Goa salt, found on board the steamer Shastri. The case has been put before the Collector of Customs.

DR. BLANEY, the President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, left for Trieste yesterday, by the Austrian-Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company's Steamer Imperator. Some of his friends were present at the Dock to see him off. After shaking hands with those present Dr. Blaney embarked on board the Imperator, which weighed anch

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE DATE OF THE DUKE OF YORK'S MARRIAGE.

LONDON, JUNE 1.

It is officially announced that the marriage between H. R. H. the Duke of York and the Princess Victoria May of Teck will be solemnized at Saint James's Palace, on the 6th July.

THE HERSCHELL REPORT.

COMMUNICATED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The Report of Lord Herschell's Committee was signed yesterday.

It is a lengthy document, and the contents have not been divulged.

A summary of the Report will be telegraphed to the Indian Government.

GREAT BRITAIN AND SIAM.

ATTITUDE OF NON-INTERFERENCE.

Lord Rosebery has notified to Siam that Great Britain will not interfere in the dispute between France and Siam.

NEWS FROM UGANDA.

A RESIDENT APPOINTED.

The *Times* correspondent writes from Uganda that Sir Gerald Portal has enlisted all Emin Pasha's Egyptian troops at Uganda for service under the Government, and has appointed Captain Macdonald Resident at Kampala.

AFFAIRS IN UGANDA.

Sir Gerald Portal's action in Uganda is regarded as the virtual assumption of the Protectorate over Uganda by the British Government.

THE AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS.

Surrey has beaten the Australian cricket team by fifty-eight runs.

COUNTY CRICKET.

In the cricket match between Gloucester and Middlesex the latter were beaten by one hundred and fifteen runs.

THE PROMOTION BOARD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 1.

Major-Generals Nairne and Wolsely, having completed their work as a board of promotion at Simla, rejoin their commands forthwith.

APPOINTMENT.

Lieutenant-Colonel Temple, Commandant, Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers, has been appointed honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, Rangoon Volunteer Artillery.

THE AMIR'S TROOPS AND THE HAZARAJATS.

Latest news from Kabul, dated May 24, reports further movements of the Afghan troops with the Hazarajats, but contains no trustworthy intelligence regarding the alleged signal defeat of the tribesmen.

THE CYCLONE ON THE HUGHLI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 1.

The search for the missing Eastern Channel Lightship Luna has been successful. She had drifted thirty-two miles in a north-easterly direction, and is being towed up to Calcutta.

Sylhet has been visited by disastrous rain and storm covering the whole district; almost every pucca bridge, in and around the station, collapsed, and acres of tea are under water. One garden got 15 inches in nine hours.

Landslips are frequent, and the roads are mostly impassable.

To-day the ship Halewood, coming up the river from Bombay got ashore, near Hughli Point.

The Warora, a B. I. boat, has picked up the Glengerry, which was abandoned during the cyclone, and is towing her up to Calcutta.

ARTILLERY RELIEFS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 1.

It has been decided that batteries coming to India next trooping season shall be located as under:—1st Battery Royal Horse Artillery, at Mhow; the 29th Field Battery, R.A., at Bangalore; the 4th Field Battery, R.A., at Ahmednagar; the 45th Secunderabad 1st Batallion and Somersetshire Light Infantry, at Subathu; and 1st Dorsetshire Regiment, at Wellington.

RECRUITMENT OF COMMISSARIAT TRANSPORT OFFICERS.

In consideration of the difficulty likely to be experienced in recruitment of officers for the Commissariat Transport Department owing to the existing practice of not appointing to the department officers senior in army rank than those already in the department, the Commissary-General-in-Chief has been invested with discretionary power to relax that practice.

THE SHIP WARREN HASTINGS.

The new ship Warren Hastings will probably not start for some considerable time as Captain Hext, R. N., will report upon the same before leaving England. He has been requested to make a thorough examination.

FRONTIER NEWS.

Kabul news, dated May 24, says that the Amir's forces inflicted a severe defeat on the Hazaras, killing 2,500 men with a slight loss on the Afghan side.

Kandahar news, dated May 19, exactly contradicts Kabul news, and says that the Afghans have sustained a severe loss. The truth probably lies between the two, *i. e.*, that the fighting has been severe.

THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BELGAUM, JUNE 1.

SECOND DAY.

FIRST RACE.—The "Dharwar Plate."

Mr. Stewart's Puddumjee	1
Captain Harrison's Volunteer	2
Mr. Newton's Perhaps	3

SECOND RACE.—The "Sangli Purse."

Mr. Lewes' Rataklan	1
Captain Chapman's Tip Top	2
Mr. Cursetjee's Boy	3

THIRD RACE.—The "Kolhapur Cup."

Mr. H. E. A. W.'s Dameron	1
Mr. Ally bin Ameer's Kohinoor	2
Mr. Cursetjee's Alert	3

FOURTH RACE.—The "Southern Mahratta Cup."

Mr. Cooverjee Ardaseer's Rangoon	1
Mr. Essa Khaliffa's Sir Frank	2
Mr. S. A. W.'s The Roof	3

FIFTH RACE.—The "Mudhol Purse."

Mr. MacPherson's Carlton	1
H. H. Aga Khan's Showhiman	2
Aga Junghi Shah's Graiu	3

THE STATE KARBHARISHIP OF MIRAJ, SENIOR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MIRAJ, JUNE 1.

Rao Bahadoor Calyan Sitaram Chitray, State Karbhari, retired from the service on account of ill-health, and gave over charge of his duties to-day. His career as State Karbhari of Miraj, Senior, was a very brilliant and eventful one. In him the Chief loses a strong and energetic Minister, and the public a vigorous and hardworking administrator. Mr. Vithal Hari Limaye, late Nyayadhisha, succeeds Rao Bahadoor Chitray.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A PEERMAAD correspondent writes under date 26th instant:—The strong northerly winds that have been blowing for the past fortnight, accompanied by heavy thunderstorms, ceased on the 24th, and the South-West Monsoon broke here yesterday (25th), very quietly. Rainfall light, and no wind to speak of,

A NATIVE gentleman from the Madras Presidency has come forward to proffer his advice for the public good. He mildly suggests that prisoners who have been convicted of grave offences should be tatooed upon the forehead in such a manner as to make it impossible for them to conceal the marks. This, the proposer explains, would do away with the necessity of any further system of identification, as it would enable an excriminal to be at once recognized as such.

MR. E. W. ARNDELL, Executive Engineer, second grade, State Railways, and officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, has been transferred to the Central Division as officiating Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India.

MR. J. WILLCOCKS, Executive Engineer, third grade, *sub pro tem*, State Railways, whose services were lent to the Assam Bengal Railway Company, Limited, is, on return from leave, appointed to officiate as Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay.

MR. R. B. PITT, acting Superintendent, Deccan Survey, has been granted three months' privilege leave.

FROM the 20th to the 26th instant, 1 European, 6 East Indians, 16 Native Christians, 258 Hindus, 44 Mahomedans and 1 other, died within Municipal limits in Madras, Making a total of 326 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the ten previous years was 221. The deaths are thus classified:—25 from measles, 122 from fevers, 32 from dysentery, 11 from diarrhœa, and 136 from other diseases. The death rate in the week under notice was 37·4 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the previous years was 33·5 per 1,000 per annum.

NEWS was lately received in France of a fearful cylone that had burst over Madagascar and the neighbouring French Islands. The loss of property has been enormous, while many persons perished; a steamer anchored in the roads was driven on shore and completely wrecked; at Diego-Suarez and Sainte Marie the plantations and habitations of the people were totally destroyed. At Tamatave several of the public buildings were wrecked, while on the coast many vessels were lost and several factories completely destroyed. It is feared that many years must elapse before the colony will recover from the losses it has sustained; meanwhile public subscriptions are being invited in France on behalf of the sufferers and Government will ask for a special vote of credit on account of the Colony.

IT is rather amusing observes the Lahore paper to notice in the correspondence between the Amir and his European employes the difference of the terms and ideas employed on either side. The Europeans describing themselves as "English gentlemen" relied, even in Kabul, on "English law," as governing their agreements. The Amir, on the other hand, refers to their petition as that of "certain artificers" and "some person," and cannot see the force of customs which do not prevail in "the godgranted country," *i.e.*, Afghanistan. With regard to the demand of the Europeans in Kabul for double pay, after the assault on Mr. Edwards (they also gave as a reason that they had been enticed thither by misrepresentations and described their life in Kabul as one of practical imprisonment), there was a good deal to be said on both sides. No doubt insurance companies would regard life in the land of the gentle Ghazi as "extra-hazardous," and charge accordingly, but on the other hand, the Amir could, and did point out that even the most civilised English Government cannot prevent madmen committing acts of violence, and there is a touch of pride in his assertion that he can take care no *sane* man commits such in Afghanistan.

THE case which the "Purity," party are raising against the Indian military authorities rests says the *Pioneer*, upon the discoveries of two ladies, who took upon themselves to travel through Upper India last cold weather and visit the principal cantonments. They were unacquainted with the language, but on the other hand they were burning with zeal for the cause, and they mixed freely with the unfortunate class of females who are to be found in the neighbourhood of large military garrisons. Given these conditions and it would be very strange if they had not heard—all that they wanted to hear. Having probed all these agreeable scandals, however to their depths, one would have thought that the natural course would have been to make a representation of them to the Commander-in-Chief. Anyone who knows Lord Roberts knows that they would have been sure of a courteous hearing; their complaints would have been sifted on the spot, the victims if any would have been liberated, and the rules of righteousness restored. On the other hand, if the Commander-in-Chief and the authorities had turned them away unheard, there would have been so much the stronger case for Mr. Stead and the British nation. But we are afraid that it is no injustice to say that to the class of persons who make these matters their pursuit to set things right by stealth, so to speak, in India would appear a very tame proceeding. A full-mouthed agitation in the face of the Brttish public is the reward that they look to: and the ladies and gentlemen of the Exeter Hall chorus could be relied on for this with much less provocation, for the critical faculty is not their most prominent characteristic. Under the circumstances it is easy to understand how positive assertions of fact come to be confronted with flat denials.

THE never ending controversy between Shia and Sunni Mahomedans appears to be taking a somewhat acute form just now in Behar. The precise matter in dispute is the carrying of *alam*, or standards, during the Mohurrum. It would seem that the sects have been for some time past hotly discussing the question, and if a telegram to a Calcutta native paper might be believed, they have at last arrived at a settlement. This telegram states that a joint deputation waited on the Commissioner of Patna last week, and "unanimously urged" that as the carrying of the standards was of vital importance to the Shias, and perfectly harmless to Sunni feelings, it should be permitted: and peace and amity be thus restored. So far so good, it may be thought; though the surrender of their convictions by the Sunnis is almost too sudden and complete. This must have struck the Commissioner, for far from accepting the compromise and setting the matter off his own bat, he announced that the whole dispute would be referred to Government for orders. That he was wise in his delay is now apparent. A correspondent informs us by telegraph that the flattering tale of amicable settlement is what the Americans would call a "flam," and ought not to be by any means relied upon. He even goes so far as to say that "none but neophyte Shias in the disguise of Sunnis" accompanied the deputation; which he does not admit was a joint body at all. Rather would he call it a hole and corner confederacy, assembled without the knowledge and against the wish of the bulk of the Sunnis. It certainly is a thing to be desired that disputes of this sort should, whenever possible, be amicably settled—good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. In this case, however, it is to be feared that the unity is not unanimous; though the settlement is probably "settled."

THE system under which Madras has had to suffer in the Forest Department by having to accept the "remainder" after the other Presidencies had monopolised the pick of the Cooper's Hill Forest students, has still three years to run. Under the new rule the young gentlemen who obtain passes for our Indian Forests will have to go where they are told, and not, as at present, be allowed to choose their own province.

THE Cantonment Code will, it is expected, take some months in revision, as it has been now decided that it shall be redrafted in the simple language which ruled in the old Code, and be pruned of legal technicalities as far as possible. This is very necessary, as the officers who have to administer it are not versed in legal subtleties.

THE prominence given in the current mail papers to the great ceremony at South Kensington writes a contemporary serves to remind that Lord Herchell, in addition to his legal work, his departmental work, his work as a member of the Government, has yet another office upon his hands which must have been an onerous one lately. He is Chairman of the Governing Body of the Imperial Institnte; and it is easy to imagine therefore how much of his time during the week or two preceding the State opening would have been at the disposal of such a subordinate matter as the reformation of the Indian currency. Lord Herschell as President of the Currency Commission in 1887-88 was out of office: and was therefore able to devote his time to the great investigation with which that Commission was charged. If the same practice had been followod again, and the Indian Currency inquiry entrusted to Mr. Goschen or Mr. Balfour for instance, instead of to one of the most overworked officials in the realm, the question might before this have attained a settlement, instead of being allowed to drift week after week and month after month as though it were a matter of no urgency or consequence.

A VERY interesting report on mule breeding on the Chinese frontier has been submitted to the Government by Lieutenant Thatcher, Assistant Commandant, Mogoung levy. The business, Mr. Thatcher says is pursued to an almost incredible extent, the whole of the hill country between Momeik and Toli, about 39 days' march, being utilized for this purpose. The system is extremely simple, and identical in the several establishments, of which there are many hundred. Each of these is under a proprietor manager called a *tawban*. Two distinct classes of mules are bred. The larger size fetch as much as Rs. 500 each, the smaller, and numerically larger, from Rs. 40. Ponies are also bred and supply mounts for the cavalry garrison of the important town of Yenansein. The garrison, it may be incidentally remarked, are armed with Winchester repeaters supplied from Hong Kong. The mules are admirably trained. The course is begun when the animals are two years old, and lasts for 20 days, after which they can colleet together, at a signal, and can carry property. Certain selected animals undergo a further course of six months. They become the leaders of caravans, turn readily to right or left and halt at command. The intelligence displayed is marvellous, unlike our own transport animals. They can do an enormous amount of work on the least amount of food. Thoy have no vicious tricks, and are considered by Mr. Thatcher to be immeasurably superior in every way to our own animals, and without doubt the finest transport in the world. He advocates the establishment of a Government breeding station in the Shan hills near Maymyo, and thinks it would go far to solve our transport difficulties in India at small expense. The net gains of each mule breeding establishment at present amount to Rs. 50 a year for each animal.

AN account of a very plucky attempt at rescue reaches the Lahore paper. Some few nights ago, an orderly of the Officer Commanding at Saugor, tried to commit suicide by throwing himself into a well forty-five feet deep. Captain Griffin, of the 1st Bengal Cavalry, was in bed at the time and heard a splash, but did not know what it was, but hearing groans he jumped up, and without hesitation lowered himself by the rope to the bottom of the well. The night was pitch dark. When Captain Griffin reached the bottom he found that the man had sunk in the ten feet of water there was in the well. Meanwhile, Mrs. Griffin, who is a bride, and only just out from home, collected a few servants, and let down a lamp for her husband to see by. He dived three or four times, and at last got hold of the man. He then tied a rope round him, and had him hauled up. Just as the man reached the surface—he was then alive—the men on the rope jerked it, and he got loose from it, and fell to the bottom again. Captain Griffin then went down again and fastened him to a rope and got him up. He was alive when he reached the surface, but died a few minutes afterwards. It was a thoroughly plucky act on the part of Captain Griffin to get up and without hesitation let himself down a deep well in pitch darkness, while his wife also showed wonderful thoughtfulness and presence of mind in what she did.

TRANSFRONTIER correspondents report that in the fighting that recently took place Umra Khan defeated Malik Fam Jan and has succeeded in capturing 2 killas, called Baroul and Shahzadagai. Fam Jan has received help from the ex-Khan of Dir, and fresh fighting is shortly expected. Muhammad Sharif Khan also means to take part personally in the fighting. The Shamozi tribe has been urging Sardar Khan, the Khan of Nawagi, to fight with Umra Khan, and the former has accordingly gone to Killai Iskandru. Things are quiet at Chitral. Mehtar Amanul Mulk has signed the agreements and given to Kuka Kkel and other timber merchants to whom the Mehtar's father owed timber in lieu of cash. Several Kafirs attend the charitable dispensary at Chitral to receive treatment. They have now asked the Mehtar to supply them with a native doctor, and they will take him to their country and defray his expenses. The people of Swat have collected "Ushar," and will shortly give it to Muhammad Sharif Khan for his troops' expenses on certain conditions. These they will draw up in a meeting shortly to be held for the purpose. The Amir's mail reached Peshawar on Monday instead of Saturday, the 20th. The delay is attributed to the Amir being deeply engaged in Hazara affairs, which are daily becoming worse. He sent two letters, one for his sister (Baba Jan) to come at once after receiving Rs. 5,000 from the agent at Peshawar; the other for Muhammad Afzal Khan, Kaka Khel. The sister of the Amir left on 25th May, 1893, with her husband Sardar Nadar Jan, and a guard, etc., was provided by the Amir with provisions at eachstage.

UNDER instructions from Government, the Board of Revenue has requested the Collectors of the Nilgiris, Malabar, Coimbatore, and Godavery, the only Districts in this Presidency in which underground mining is carried on, to intimate to the mine owners concerned the creation and object of the appointment of an Inspector of Mines, with a request that, when he comes to visit their mines, he may be given every facility for acquainting himself with the mines and the system on which they are managed. The Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue has been nominated the provincial co-adjutor of the Inspector.

THE Government of India has given its approval to the following stations on the East Coast Railway:—Bezwada, Gannavaram, Viravalli, Nuzvid, Ellore Bhumadal, Chibrol, Tadepalligudam, Nidadaval, Godavary Ferry, Aurangabad Rajahmundry, Kadiam, Dwarapudi, Biceavol, samalcot, Cocanoda, Pithapuram, Kottapalle, Tuni, Narasapatnam Road Yellamanchils, Anakapalls, Simbadhalsm, Walteir, Vizagapatam, Katovalsa, Alamander, Chadavaram, Chipuduqalli. Ponduru, Amadalavalsa, Tidaru, Nanpuda Road, Pate Tekkali, Kasibugga, Mandas, Road, Kanchili, Chatapur, Humma, Ramdhs, Balugan, Tapang, Khurda Road, Bhubaneswar, Cuttack Road. The Government in giving its approval to the names of the proposed stations remarked that the names originally proposed of Ichapur Tangi Road, and Berhampore, were somewhat similar in spelling and pronunciation to the names af certain existing stations on other railways and desired that these names should be exchanged for others which accordingly has been done. Subsequently, the Madras Government obtained, at the request of numerous petitioners, sanction to change "Godavery Ferry" to Kovur.

A NEW use has been found for the Columbian postage stamp. This last genius sends out circulars to all parts of the country and agrees to send steel engravings of the "Landing of Columbus" on receipt of 1 dollar. The man who sends the dollar receives by return mail a 2-cent Columbian postage stamp which contains the engraving.

ACCORDING to the returns of the "Agricultural Statistics" for 1891-92 there are still nearly a hundred million acres of cultivable waste, other than fallow, in British India, excluding Bengal. The total cultivated area, including current fallows and land cropped during the year, amounts to a hundred and sixty-five million acres. No definition is given of what is meant by "culturable waste," and as every province figures as possessing large tracts of this class of land, we must suppose that excessively poor soil, which does not pay to cultivate, is included in this estimate.

MILITARY NEWS.

POONA DISTRICT, Head Quarters, now at Mahableshwar, will re-open at Poona, on the 8th instant.

CAPT. H. M. PRIOR, Indian Staff Corps, Military Accountant, third class, has been granted leave for one year.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL H. M. NICHOLSON, Commanding the Deesa Brigade, has proceeded on inspection duty to Rajkote.

CAPTAIN CHAPMAN, Superintendent of Army Schools, Bombay, is about to be examined for the Degree of Honor in Urdu.

THE services of Lieut. E. LeMesurier, 6th Bombay Cavalry, have been placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

THE services of Captain G. D. Atkinson and Captain W. G. Alban have been placed at the disposal of H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

SECOND-LIEUT. W. SCOTT, 2nd Battalion Welsh Regiment, has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps in Bombay.

A RETURN of the Warrant Officers and their families requiring passage home in troop-ships during the next trooping season, has been called for.

LIEUTENANT H. Smyth, of the 1st Battalion Cheshire Regiment, has passed the qualifying Examination for the Transport Department.

SECOND-LIEUTENANT W. E. Cotton, 2nd King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, is an applicant for employment with the Hyderabad Contingent.

LIEUTENANT J. R. WYNDHAM joins the 2nd Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, on resignation of his probationary appointment in the Indian Staff Corps.

LIEUT. M. P. PHELPS, 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment, has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps in the Bombay Presidency.

LIEUT. G. G. OTTLEY, 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Light Infantry, has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps in the Bombay Presidency.

COL. E. D'O. TWEMLOW, Royal Engineers, Superintending Engineer, Sirhind Lahore Command, Military Works, has been granted furlough for two years.

THE office of the Superintendent of Army Schools was closed at Mahableshwar on the 31st May, and will be re-opened at Kirkee, on Saturday, the 3rd instant.

LIEUTENANT C. J. MELLISS, Adjutant, 9th Bombay Infantry, now on a shikari trip in Somaliland, has been granted an extension of leave until the 7th September next.

MAJOR F. B. G. D'AGUILAR, Executive Engineer, Jullundur Division, officiates as Superintending Engineer of the Sirhind-Lahore Command, *vice* Colonel Twemlow proceeding on furlough.

LIEUT.-COL. H. A. VINCENT, Staff Corps, (1st Regiment Central India Horse) President, Council of Regency, Rampur State, has been granted furlough for three months and twenty-one days.

LIEUTENANT H. E. J. BRAKE, 8th Field Battery, and J. B. Mackintosh, No. 22 Company, Southern Division R. A., are appointed to officiate as Subalterns in No. 2 Derajat Mountain Battery and No. 7 Bengal Mountain Battery, respectively.

THE following appointments to officiating medical charges have been made:—Surgeon-Lieutenant B. R. Chatterton to the Bengal Sappers and Miners, in supersession of previous posting to 24th Bengal Infantry. Surgeon-Lieutenant W. H. Ogilvie to the 24th Bengal Infantry.

THE miscellaneous musketry instruction stores referred to in the Equipment tables, such as chalk, glue, paint, whiting, &c., to the extent of one year's supply, are to be considered as station stores instead of regimental equipment,, and are not in future to be taken by regiments moving in relief.

THE following postings have been ordered:—To 1st Battalion.—Second-Lieutenant G. R. D. Churchill, East Surrey Regiment, who will remain attached to 2nd Battalion, pending embarkation for India next trooping season. To 2nd Battalions.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. S. Craigie, Highland Light Infantry; Lieutenant J. C. Greenwood, Royal Sussex; and Quartermaster T. H. Gott, King's Own Scottish Borderers.

THE following transfers of Royal Engineer officers are ordered:—Captain E St. C. Pemberton, from the Military Works Department to the Bengal Sappers and Miners; Lieutenant A. E. Panet, from the Public Works Department to the Bombay Sappers and Miners; Major H. G. Andrews-Speed, from the Bangalore to the Lucknow Division Military Works; Lieutenant P. G. Grape from the Bombay Sappers and Miners to the Presidency and Oudh Command, Military Works; Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Greenstreet, from the Rawalpindi to Madras Command, Military Works.

THE following additions have been made to the Volunteer Regulations, India, Vol. IX., Para. 64A:—Medical officers will be appointed on the recommendation of commanding officers, submitted through the prescribed channel. They will have the following substantive ranks:—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, Surgeon-Major, Surgeon-Captain, Surgeon-Lieutenant. First appointments will in all cases be made to the rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant. Para. 64B. Medical officers will be promoted after the following periods of service as Volunteer Medical officers, if recommended by Commanding officers:—Surgeon-Lieutenant after three years' service to rank of Surgeon-Captain; Surgeon-Captain after fifteen years' service to rank of Surgeon-Major. Surgeon-Major after 20 years' service to rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel.

THE following Officers have obtained leave of absence:—Captain A. L. Sinclair, D. S. O., 27th Bombay (1st Baluch) Infantry, 90 days' privilege leave to England; Lieutenant C. A. de N. Lucas, 6th Bombay Cavalry, privilege leave for 20 days, to Karachi; Captain D. Haig, 7th Hussars, extension of leave to 9th December next; Major R. P. Rodick, Commanding Detachment, 7th Fusiliers, Hyderabad, 60 days' privilege leave to the Deccan; Captain the Hon'ble H. S. Addington, 7th Fusiliers, 60 days' privilege leave, to the Central Provinces; Lieutenant J. Talbot, 7th Bombay Lancers, 79 days privilege leave to Singapore; Lieutenant A. Hay, 7th Bombay Infantry, one year's furlough to England; Captin W. Quentin, 4th Bombay Rifles, from 23rd April to 21st June, privilege leave; Surgeon-Major R. I. Copeand, 40 days' privilege leave; and Captain H. L. Hutchins, Assistant Commissary-General, six months' leave to Australia, on medical certificate.

THE usual monthly Rifle match in connection with the Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps Club for the month of May, was fired off on Friday and Saturday, at the Poona and Kirkee rifle ranges, and with the following result. The distances this month were 700 and 800 yards, even shots at each distance, rifle Martini-Henry, positions any military, with a heavy handicap which brought those competitors having a liberal number of points to the front:—

	700 yds.	800 yds.	Handicap.	Total.
Vol Lacy	29	29	14	66
Vol Macdonnell	25	29	8	62
Vol Callaghan	25	22	16	61
Vol Bray	17	26	16	59
Sergt Callaghan	31	26	..	57
Vol Russell	39	16	6	62
Lce-Corp Barwick	24	26	...	50
Vol D'Silva	17	19	14	50
Vol Pais	25	10	15	50
Lce-Corp Carvalho	21	28	...	49
Lce-Corp Clarke	24	25	...	49

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Sutlej, Capt. W. D. G. Worcester, will sail to-day for London. Brindisi, and Aden, with the English Mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Mr Spedding
Mr Green
Mr Volentine
Mr and Mrs Dasett
Lieut R. C Chalers
Mr D Allan
Rev J and Mrs Jolly, and two children
Mr Mackellica
Mr McTavish
Mr Furguson
Mr and Mrs Larrence
Mr Patrick Mereen
Captain J M Cafer
Mr Bolton
Mr G Erskine
Mr A Greening
Mr W C Walton
Mr J Bell Smith
Mr Dadl
Mr G Burge
Mrs Martin and child
Mr Temple
Mr G P White
Rev H B Norma
Mr Baldwin
Mr W J Bayford
Rev J H Beck
Mr E A Bulkley
Mr W Bull
Mr R S Burn
Mr J Clayton
Mr and Mrs C E G Crawford
Mr D R Daly
Capt Ferry
Mr C J Hallifax
Mr G H Hampton
Mr W F Hancock
Mr Kirby
Mr P Maguire
Mr Merwanji Rustomji
Mr Moore
Mr Harington
Mr, Two Misses, and Master Jamieson
Mr D O'Dowda
Mr T E Strachey
Capt and Mrs Dunn
Miss and Mr Dunn
Mr J Austin Thomson
Miss Sladen
Mr J Sladen
Mr Drummond
Dr R Wilkins
Capt A Whitaker
Major Howlett
Capt de Lisli
Lieut Luard
Mr Cunson
Mr T Strachey
Brig-Surgn F B Thomas
Mr Betts
Miss Knash
Rev J F and Mrs Scobell
Mr Phillips
Mr McFarlane
Master Skinner
Mr and Mrs Buhl

FOR BRINDISI.

Capt C Radcliff
Major Spencer
Mr W S Talbot
Capt F B Deane
Mr G H Farran
Mr Smith
Capt A W Baker
Colonel Turner
Mr Bonand
Mr Lockerstan
Mr J A Shepherd
Mr M Cohen
Mr H Gill
Sir Charles Elliott
Mr Elliott
Capt Currie

FOR ADEN.

Surgn-Major Carson

THE SIMLA RIFLE MEETING.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

ON Monday afternoon Lady White distributed the prizes to the successful competitors at the Rifle Meeting at Simla as follows:—

Match I (*a*).—Corporal Nyss, C. V. R., 94, (*b*) Lance-Corporal Viney, Wilts Regiment, 88.

Match II.—Private McNab, Gordon Highlanders, 28.

Match III.—Corporal Rogers, 2nd P. V. R., 34.

Match IV.—Captain Weston, 2nd P. V. R., 43.

Match V (*a*).—Captain Hayden, 56: (*b*) Private Hall, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 57.

Match VI.—The Championship, scores in matches 1 to 5; Lance-Corporal Viney, 225; Private Hall, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 224; Corporal Farrell, C. V. R., 219; Private Brown, Derbyshire Regiment, 218; Captain Weston, 216.

Match VII.—B. P. R. A. Silver Medal, Corporal Nyss, 150.

Match VIII. (*a*).—Sergeant Arbery, 2nd P. V. R., 33; (*b*) Private Insch, Gordon Highlanders, 34.

Match (*a*) IX. Lieutenant-Colonel Woodhouse, 9th Bengal Infantry.; (*b*) Private Hall, 32.

Match X.—Private Mitchell, Gordon Highlanders, 25.

Match XI.—Private McNab, 22.

Match XII.—Private Hall, 27.

Match XIII.—Aggregate in Matches VIII to XII: Private Hall, 132.

Army Temperance Association Prize: Private Hall, 69.

200 yards Unlimited: (*a*) Corporal Rodgers, 2nd P V. R., 32; (*b*) Private Brown, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. 32.

Revolver Match.—Sergeant Arberry, 30.

Match XVI (*a*).—Timed Volley firing: Jutogh team—Gordon Highlanders (*b*) Not timed volley firing—ditto ditto.

Match XVII.—Team of five, "A" Company 2nd P. V. R.

Diana Competition Match I.—Mrs. Becher, 64; Mrs. Mercer, 61; Match II.—Mrs. Mercer, 63; Match III. Affinity Stakes: Mrs. Becher, 63; Captain Howell, 65.

Range Officers' Prize.—Lieutenant Tweedie, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders.

Match for Volunteers of the 2nd P. V. R. under 19 years of age: Volunteer Hoyser.

The Commander-in-Chief, in addressing the Soldiers and Volunteers present said:—

"I have been told, though rather late in the day to enable me to prepare all that I should have liked to say to you, that it has become the custom for the Commander-in-Chief to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by our local rifle meeting to speak a word of greeting both to the Volunteers and to the Soldiers of of the regular Army who have taken part in the meeting, and also to say a few words on that particular branch of a soldier's training which has brought us together here. There has been one novel and interesting feature in this meeting, the introduction of the new rifle, the Lee-Metford which has had its first practical trial amongst us,' and I am very glad to be able to say that it has even at this stage, more than held its own. When we consider that it is new to us, and is sighted for an explosive other than that used with it here, I think the result promises well for the future, when the men know it better. I am also glad to find that it has shown its superiority in some instances at short ranges, as well as at longer ones. The attendance at this meeting has been eighty per cent greater than last year. The results of the shooting show an improvement on the averages of 1892. This improvement is most distinctly marked in the average of the Unlimited Aggregate, which this year is over 122, as against something under 106 last year—a superiority of about 16 points per man over the previous performance. It is a great pleasure to me to meet you here to-day, and to take part in the distribution of prizes for excellence in what is now allowed by universal consent to be the most important branch of an infantry soldier's training. I feel that I have come in for an inheritance of great difficulty, as successor to your late Commander-in-Chief, Lord Roberts, who did so very much to improve the musketry efficiency of the armies of India. I am, however, very hopeful that the use of the rifle appeals so much to the manhood, and to both the sporting and fighting instincts of our race, that our soldiers will go on practising, and consequently improving, until the standard of efficiency to-day, high though it be, will be merged and lost in the greater accuracy which we may look to in future. The different steps by which to attain to that excellence are what we should study and keep ever before us; and I lay particular stress in the first place on the interest with which regimental officers enter upon the instruction in musketry, and the attention paid by the rifleman himself to the minutiæ of drill and position. I do not mean to say that attention to those minutiæ will make a near-sighted, shaky and intemperate man an individual marksman, but I do mean to say that it will make him better than he was; and I am confident that without uniformity and accuracy of position the soldier cannot attain to that confidence in himself and in his comrades which is absolutely necessary to enable him to contribute what he is capable of doing to the effects of collective fire. There is another point to which I wish to direct particular attention, and that is the absolute necessity for accurate words of command. This may appear an odd thing for a Commander-in-Chief to lay stress on, and on a par with an Inspector of Army Schools commencing his examination by asking a regimental schoolmaster to say his A B C; but I speak from personal experience of the ignorance often displayed by section and company commanders of the right words of command; and when I find that ignorance I make a note that the section, company, and probably the battalion is badly taught. In the fuss and flurry of actian, when soldiers nerves are in the highest state of tension, if they expect one word of command and get another, and probably a wrong one, the confidence of the whole lot is gone, and it is only too probable that the fire escapes the control of the officer or non-commissioned officer in command, and consequently is ill-timed, ill-directed, an useless. When section fires against section in regimental match shooting, and you have an opportunity of selecting your own section commanders, you do not invite a man who 'havers,' and is as likely to give the wrong word of command as the right one, but a man who has taught himself confidence, and consequently inspires confidence in you, by learning his work. I cannot, therefore, too strongly impress upon you the need of accustoming yourselves to give accurate, decisive and well-timed words of command, and of educating yourselves up to it in peace time so that you may not pay the penalty of neglect in war. There is no truer military axiom than that practice as it is carried out on the parade ground becomes the instinct of the battle field. As English soldiers, every improvement in the weapon you carry is a distinct gain to you over other armies, even though they may be equally well armed. They are conscripts, and are driven to enlist whether they like it or not; you have the inestimable advadtage of being Volunteers, and consequently you have become soldiers because you had confidence in your own courage, and longed for opportunities to test it, and because you liked a life of enterprise. You have the traditions of a great army to keep up, and you have volunteered to maintain them.

"In order that you may know how much steadiness accuracy of command, and fire discipline had to do in making those records, I brought with me a book, to read to you evidence not given by one of ourselves, not that of an English General, but the words of a French General who had in many actions in the Peninsula fought with British troops, and been beaten by them, and who gives an accont of the reason why. That officer was General Bugeand, a Marshal of the French Empire, and he writes thus: 'The English general, occupied well chosen positions, having a certain command, and they showed only a portion of their force. The usual Artillery action took place first, and soon in great haste, without studying the ground, without taking time to examine if there were means of making a flank attack, we marched straight on, taking the bull by the horns. About 1,000 yards from the English line the men became excited spoke to one another, and hurried their march. The column began to be a little confused. The English remained quite silent, with ordered arms, and from their steadiness appeared to be a long red wall. The steadiness invariably produced an effect on the young soldiers. Very soon we got nearer, shouting "Long life to the Emperor" and "Forward to the bayonet." Shakos were raised on the muzzles of muskets, and the column began to double. The ranks got into confusion, and the agitation produced a tumult. Shots were fired as we advanced. The English line remained still silent and immovable, with ordered arms, even when we were only 300 paces distant, and it appeared to ignore the storm about to break. The contrast was striking. In our inmost thoughts each felt that the enemy was a long time in firing, and that this fire, reserved for so long, would be very unpleasant when it did come. Our ardour cooled. The moral power of steadiness, which nothing shakes, over disorder which stupifies itself with noise, overcame our minds. At this moment of intense excitement the English wall shouldered arms. An indescribable feeling rooted many of our men to the spot they began to fire. The enemy's concentrated volleys swept our ranks. Decimated, we turned round, seeking to recover our equilibrium. Then three defeaning cheers broke the silence of our opponents. At the third they were upon us, pushing our disorganised flight; but to our great surprise, they did not push their advantage beyond a hundred yards returning calmly to their lines to await a second attack. You are the sons and successors of those men, about whom an enemy has written such grand things: and I now ask you to train yourselves so that if like them you are called upon to face the enemies of your Queen and country, you may emulate their steady and beautiful array. All that is required is to develop and carry out the identical principles which gave the superiority about which I have read to you under the changed conditions of tactics rendered necessary by the increased range and greater accuracy of modern weapons; and the results will be fourfold more decisive from the powers of the arms you now possess, if you train yourselves to do them justice in the ways I have indicated to you. This is not, however, an occasion on which to make you a long speech. If you take home with you what I have said, and carry it out, I shall have done a good day's work for the State I will only now add that it has been a great gratification to Lady White and to myself to help at your meeting, and that the gratification has been increased by seeing the Gordon tartan so well represented—a tartan with which the happiest days and the best years of both our lives have been associated." (Loud cheers.)

THE CYCLONE IN BENGAL.

REPORTED LOSS OF 46 LIVES.

THE

found the light-ship was not in position I at once steered in the supposed position of the Pilot Brig and shortly sighted her, I signalled her that I had been to the proper position of the Eastern Channel lightship and had found her gone. The weather was still too heavy for boarding and I kept company with the Pilot Brig till 3-30 p.m. She then signalled me to close, and on doing so I ascertained that the pilot was going to attempt to board us. He got aboard, but the sea was so bad that we had to get a rope around him before he could get up the side. I had previously given my position to the brig, and when Mr. Mauger got aboard I again communicated it to him verbally. He would not take charge until such time as the ship was in the pilot ground, although he offered to render all the assistance in his power. I told him I would verify the proper position of the Eastern Channel lightship, and after that he could act as he thought proper. We verified our position again, and just as we were about to anchor I sent an officer aloft to look round to the north. He reported a light bearing N. I went aloft myself and found that there was a light in that direction. I reported this to Mr. Mauger and he said, "It must be the intermediate light-vessel." He then accepted charged. We steered towards the light, which proved to be as we had anticipated. We approached very carefully with the lead until we were close enough, and then we anchored in 8 fathoms water. I consider Mr. Mauger's action in bringing us in without the Eastern Channel lightship to start from was most praiseworthy."

"And generally, have you anything else to say concerning the cyclone?"

"Well, no. But if there had been a proper pilot steamer we could all have followed her into smooth water and so a lot of trouble and no inconsiderable risk would have been saved. Yes, the Clan Mackenzie has behaved splendidly."

"I suppose you've had rather a hard time?"

"About ten hours' sleep during a week's anxiety and hard work. I was pretty well knocked up yesterday, but I got two or three hours last night."

Captain Wilson did not look particularly knocked up, and that alone says a good deal for the elasticity of a seaman's physiquet. His official abstract, which we publish below, should prove of interest to the shipping community and to all who have watched the recent bad weather at all closely.

ABSTRACT OF LOG DURING CYCLONE 23RD TO 26TH INSTANT.

Tuesday, May 23rd.—6 A. M., anchored off Sandheads and spoke Pilot Brig, riding at anchor to strong easterly wind and sea. Could not send a pilot on board us and signalled us to get an offing as a cyclone was expected. We then steered to the S.-E., wind increasing to hard gale from S.-E. to East. Barometer 29·34. Heavy rain and high confused sea.

Midnight—Wind S.-E, by E. Barometer 29·40. Hard gale with terrific rain squalls and high sea. Ship labouring very heavily. Steered South.

Wednesday, May 24th.—Steering South, about two knots an hour till evening. Hard gale, with fearful squalls of wind and rain and mountainous sea.

	Wind.	Barometer.
4 A.M.	S. E.	29·30
8 A.M.	S.	29·32
Noon	S.	29·27
4 P.M.	S. S. W.	29·15
8 P.M.	S. S. W.	29·24

Thursday, May 25th.—4 a.m., Headed ship to North. Furious gale with mountainous cross sea. Continuous squalls of hurricane force of wind and rain. Noon being in 43 fathoms water and about 16 miles S. S. E. of the Eastern Channel light-vessel, the ship was headed to Eastward. At 1 p.m., steered South. Wind increased to hurricane force with a mountainous jumble of a sea. The centre of the cyclone passed the ship this afternoon with a most dangerous and confused sea. This state of affairs continued to midnight.

	Wind.	Barometer.
4 A.M.	S. S. W.	29·24
8 A.M.	S. S. W.	29·33
Noon	S.	29·25
4 P.M.	S.	29·13
8 P.M.	S. S. W.	29·10

Friday, May 26.—8 A.M. Gale moderating in force. Sea less confused, very heavy indeed. South-westerly course till 6 A.M. and northerly course till Noon, when Eastern Channel lightvessel, by good observation of sun and soundings, should have been bearing N. 13° E 10 miles. Stood to northward for six miles and being in 12 fathoms water and no light-ship visible headed ship to S, W. 5 p. M.—Spoke the brig, 14 miles S. S. W. of station. Wind and sea moderated to fresh gale. 6 P. M.—Headed to northward. Midnight.—In 17 fathoms water headed to S.

	Wind.	Barometer.
4 A.M.	S. W.	29·20
8 A.M.	W. S. W.	29·30
Noon	S. W.	29·28
4 P.M.	W. S. W.	29·24
8 P.M.	W. S. W.	29·32

Saturday, May 27.—Wind moderate to fresh during early morning. Freshened up about 7 a.m. with hard squalls and rain from S. W. Signalled the brig that the Eastern Channel light-vessel had evidently driven from her station. Received Pilot Mauger at 4 p.m.—all well on board the brig, position then being S. S. E., 30 miles from station. Proceeded up on the strength of observation and soundings and made the intermediate light at 9 p.m. ahead, and when the Pilot took charge. 11-30 p.m., anchored off intermediate light.

Sunday, May 28th.—Hard N. W. squalls of rain up to 8 a.m. Weighed anchor at 5 a.m. and spoke intermediate light-vessel. Reported having lost two anchors and cables and all hands fagged out. Otherwise all well. Lower Gasper light vessel seen away to the eastward, possibly on shore, with Government tender by her. Upper Gasper light vessel reported "all well" in position.

During the whole time the vessel received no damage.

H. L. WILSON, R. N. R., Commander.

H. SUMMER, Chief Officer.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE following is a list of the candidates proposed and seconded for nomination as Additional Members of the Council of his Excellency the Governor of Bombay:—

Rao Saheb Narbheram Raghunathdas, Government Prosecutor (Ahmedabad), proposed by Mr. Varajrai Sakarlal and seconded by Mr. Ardesar Cowasji, members of the municipality of Ahmedabad; also proposed by Mr. Ruknudin Shaikhudin and seconded by Mr. Maganlal Sarupchand, members of the municipality of Ahmedabad.

Mr. L. M. Wadia, B.A., Barrister-at-Law, (Ahmedabad), proposed by Dr. Bartholomeuz and seconded by Jekajji Desaibhai, members of the municipality of Ahmedabad; also proposed by Mr. Mirza Cowser and seconded by Mr. Trikamlal Wadilal, members of the municipality of Ahmedabad; also proposed by Rao Saheb Ishwarlal Oclhavram and seconded by Mr. Sarabhai Maganbhai, members of the municipality of Ahmedabad.

Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Sitalwad, B.A., LL.B., Pleader, High Court, Bombay, present address, (Bandra), proposed by Mr. Kheshavlal Motilal and seconded by Mr. Dalsukhbhai Premchand, members of the municipality of Ahmedabad: also proposed by Mr. Nilkant Ganesh Naik and seconded by Mr. Raghunath Bahaji Shiringharpure, members of the municipality of Mahim-Kelva.

Sirdar Rao Bahadur Becherdas Viharidas, Desai of Nadiad, proposed by Rao Bahadur Motibhai Raghunath Pandia and seconded by Mr. Manilal Nabhubhai Dwivedi, B.A., President and member respectively of the municipality of Nadiad.

Rao Bahadur Nandshankar Tuljashankar, Vice-President of the municipality of Surat, proposed by Mr. Ishwardas Jagjivandas and seconded by Dr. Ramlal Lallubhai, members of the municipality of Surat; also proposed by Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Kirparam and seconded by Sirdar Bahadur Shaik Amir, members of the municipality of Surat and Rander respectively.

Mr. Kalabhai Lallubhai, Pleader, High Court, Bombay, present address, Gopipura, (Surat), proposed by Mr. Harilal Tuljaram Daru and seconded by Mr. Narbheram Manasukhram, members of the municipality of Surat, also proposed by Mr. Cooverji Bhaidas and seconded by Mr. Jivanji Haribhai, members of the municipality of Bulsar.

Mr. Shamrao Vithal, Pleader, High Court, Bombay; present address (Bassi), proposed by Dr. A. F. Gonsalves and seconded by Dr. D. A. DeMonte, members of the municipality of Bandra; also proposed by Mr. Raghunath Mukund and seconded by Mr. Shivram Gangadhar Mandlik, members of the municipality of Bandra.

Rao Bahadur Chunilal Venilal, Vice-President of the municipality of Broach, proposed by Mr. Hargovandas Khushaldas and seconded by Mr. Mohanlal Manekla, members of the municipality of Broach.

An assembly of representatives to vote for one of these candidates for recommendation will be held at noon on Saturday, 24th June, 1893, at the Hathising Wadi, outside the Delhi Gate at Ahmedabad.

FROM the pony shows to be held in Tirupur and Hosur in June and July, it is thought that some information may be derived as to the progress made with pony-breeding under the auspices of the Madras Government. Veterinary-Captain Burke holds that the inducements held out by Government have been small, and the work that is being done in Salem and Coimbatore he regards as wholly insufficient to produce appreciable results. Still, he is of opinion, that valuable results have been obtained, though it is impossible to tell exactly the extent of these "because of the early sale of the foals and their removal to other districts, and because of the difficulties of inspection caused by certain religious beliefs." For any permanent improvement to be effected it is essential that foals should not be sold at an early age, as they now are, and removed, as they often are, to districts were no Government stallion is available. The process of improvement must be sustained, not merely spasmodic; and so long as the foal is removed as is now the case from the influences of the improved system but little good can be done.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

WILL NOTHING SHAME THE EDUCATED NATIVE?

THE *Subodha Patrika* states:—We hear on reliable authority that a well-known, and well-educated Hindoo gentleman, who holds a high office in a Native State, and who is over fifty years of age, is about to marry a young girl of 12, his first wife having died! The gentleman in question has been regarded by those who know him as a man of advanced ideas; but advanced ideas and reformed views and all the talk of regenerating the country evaporate when the time for action arrives. This regrettable tendency is making the educated native a byword of reproach; but nothing will shame him—so shameless is he becoming!!

THE AGRIPADA DISTRICT.

The *Rast Goftar* remarks: Three new roads are to be constructed and completed in the Agripada district at a cost of over three lakhs of rupees, the buildings along which roads are to be restricted to those only which may be somewhat stylish in appearance and which will have some architectural pretensions in construction. Such is the Municipal Commissioner's desire endorsed by the Standing Committee in their recommendation of the scheme to the Corporation. Mr. Acworth in his able report on the subject expressly objects to allow on all these new roads chawls and such other dwellings for the poorer classes—he is for adorning the roads with small detached bungalows having gardens attached to each—a fine prospect, indeed, on paper, and we hope it will remain so for ever on paper. Mr. Acworth seems to forget that dwellings for the poor can also be built on some plan and design and may even be made to have some architectural exterior by way of front elevation, &c., and we doubt if the Commissioner or any one else in Bombay has the power to stop the erection of such structures in any part of the Native Town, provided they are decent in appearance and substantial in construction, answering all the conditions of the Building Bye-laws passed by the Corporation and Government. Nor does Mr. Acworth seem to be aware of what the Corporation themselves did in past years by way of encouraging the construction of good dwellings for the poor. The proposal now sent up to the Corporation stands in sad contrast with their former intentions, and for the honour of that august assembly we hope they will not sanction the iniquity which is sought to be imposed under their authority on the poor and industrial classes.

THE EXCLUSION OF THE CENTRAL DIVISION.

The *Gujerati* writes: We are glad the Poona Municipality and the Sarvajanik Sabha have resolved to memorialise the Indian Government regarding the exclusion of the Central Division from the exercise of the right of electing a member to the local Legislative Council. The more carefully the recent Government resolution and his Excellency's justificatory address to the deputations that waited upon him last week are studied, the more fully is one convinced that beyond a certain amount of specious quibbling no justification has been made out for the anomalous distribution of seats thrown open to election. There is absolutely no answer to the contention that Government, knowing as they did the relative importance of the Central Division and the justice of its claims which Lord Harris has unreservedly admitted, ought to have allocated for election nine or ten seats out of the twenty at their disposal. It is no extravagant demand to ask Government to allot ten seats to be filled up by elected members in a Council of 25 members. Their majority is secure under any circumstances. There is another point in regard to which no explanation whatsoever has been offered. Lord Harris contended that the Sirdars as representing the old Maratha aristocracy and the agricultural interest in the presidency was entitled to a seat. Without disputing how far they represent the landholding interest in British India, we are entitled to ask why Sirdars, many of whom are lady Sirdars, should be invested with the electoral prerogative in preference to the municipal and local boards in the Deccan.

LORD HARRIS AS HAROON-AL-RASCHID.

Referring to Lord Harris's repudiation that the Commissioners or any one else so used his influence as to interfere in any way with the absolute independence of the voters for the enlarged Councils, the *Kasser-i-Hind* remarks: While such is the condition, Lord Harris's repudiation of the impeccability of Government servants goes for nothing. It is meaningless. Nay more, none accepts it. It only excites popular hatred and indignation and brings the Government into greater illodour than at present. How much odious has the Government of Bombay already become, it can have no knowledge or conception of. Neither its trusted police will tell the truth, nor the native flatterers who seek their personal aggrandisement. It can only be learned by his Lordship mixing *incog* among the people and ascertaining it for himself with an open mind after the fashion of Haroon-al-Raschid. But what does Lord Harris care whether or not his Government has become odious to the people at large? He is a pleasure-seeking ruler who delights to be more on the cricket field than in the Council Chamber, in scoring runs than in shaping august decrees broad based on the people's wish. We think we are doing him no injustice in saying so. On the contrary, we do him a friendly public service. We go further, and frankly tell him that he his living in an atmosphere of political unreality.

A CRY FOR MORE WATER.

The *Rast Goftar* writes:—Since we called attention in these columns to complaints about the scarcity of the water-supply, we have seen more of them in the papers. A correspondent of the *Bombay Gazette* presumably a European, complains of insufficient supply at the large hotels, and makes a sneerful reference to "your boasted Tansa Water Works." It could not be, we suppose, that in this hot weather the people of Bombay have been drinking the Tansa Lake dry! What could be the reason for the stinted supply from a source which was proclaimed to be unfailing in its abundance for at least half-a-century to come? Surely some member of the Standing Committee ought to call for an explanation from the Municipal Executive. We are unwilling to believe that Tansa has belied expectations. Such a thing would be too bad to be believed. But we have been so long accustomed to a disparity between promises and performances, and estimates and realities, that we cannot make ourselves so bold as to say that Tansa has been answering expectations to the full.

Says the *Gujerati*: There is at the present moment a general complaint in the city on account of the insufficiency and the bad quality of the water supplied to its inhabitants. The feeling of dissatisfaction and even indignation roused by the present defective arrangements is so general and strong that unless the Municipal Executive promptly look to the matter the subject is likely to be brought to the notice of the Corporation with a view to improve the existing system of distribution and prevent the recurrence of the yearly complaints. Every one thought that an outlay of two crores upon the construction of the Tansa meant plenty of water at least for ordinary and necessary purposes. But all the assurances and calculations of the Municipal authorities have only ended in complete disappointment. Not only is the supply of water scanty and capricious, but its quality also has distinctly deteriorated, especially during the past few weeks. The potable water not seldom smells of putrid matter and is distinctly injurious to the health of sick persons. The question of the water-supply in Bombay deserves serious consideration at the hands of the Corporation. The Municipal authorities would if they had everything in their way, like to see every well in the city filled up. But so long as the present system of letting water in dribblets and stopping the supply without sufficient notice to the people at large continues, wells, good or bad, will perforce be used by the inhabitants of the aggrieved districts. We hope some member of the Corporation will ask for full inquiry into the subject and put a stop to what we cannot but characterise as a scandal to this advanced and wealthy city.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE LOCAL MEDICAL PROFESSION.

The *Gujerati* observes: The Government Resolution in answer to the representation made by the local medical profession is not entirely satisfactory. In so far as Lord Harris' Government have reaffirmed the principle laid down in Lord Reay's time, namely, that professorships in the Grant Medical College shall be continuously held by Professors who are specialists in the subjects they are required to teach, the Resolution will certainly be welcomed by the profession as well as the public at large. With reference to the other important question to which the memorialists had invited the attention of Government, we do not think the latter have discharged their duty by simply declaring their helplessness in the matter. Lord Harris's Government sympathise with the legitimate aspirations of the local profession. But it seems somewhat half-hearted to say that they will do nothing as they have no power to change the present system under which certain appointments are reserved exclusively to the members of the Indian Medical Service. If they admit the justice of the demand made by the medical profession, a moral obligation rests upon them to represent its grievances to the higher authorities and obtain the change in the desired direction.

OLD residents at Cuttack predict a failure of the monsoon in August and September, and probable famine in February because the present is the highest rainfall in May ever known.

TO OVERCOME WEAKNESS.—Pepper's Quinine and Iron Tonic gives New Life, Appetite, Health, Strength, Energy. Cures Neuralgia, Indigestion, Nerve Debility. Specially useful in hot, depressing climates or malarious districts. Everyone should keep up strength by taking Pepper's Quinine, the world-known English Tonic. Bottles everywhere.

INDIAN CROP REPORTS.

BENGAL OILSEED FINAL.

N.B.—Returns have been received from all districts in the Lower Provinces, except Palamau.

1. Explanatory.—The chief oilseed crops in these Provinces are linseed, rapeseed and mustard. The minor oilseeds are castor, sesamum or gingelly (til), sorguza (niger oilseed), and a few others of less importance. Of til there are two varieties; one which is sown in the rains and reaped about the same time as winter rice, and the other sown about the close of the cold weather and reaped shortly before the setting in of the rains. With the exception of the latter variety of til, all oilseed crops may be regarded as cold-weather crops, and are included in this forecast.

2. Character of the season.—The character of the early part of the season was reviewed in the preliminary note issued on the 7th March 1893. Briefly speaking, it was marked by deficiency of rain in September and October throughout these Provinces the deficiency was partially relieved by plentiful rain about the end of October and the beginning of November everywhere except in North Bihar. After the first week of November, there was no rain in Bengal until the beginning of January.

Since the second week of January up to the close of the rabi season, the Lower Provinces (in common with the Northern India) were visited by a continual succession of heavy showers, often accompanied by hail-storms, the like of which does not appear to have been experienced for a along time. In January a moderate quantity of rain fell in Bihar, Chota Nagpur, North Bengal, and the western districts of South-West Bengal, from the 4th to the 10th, and in again fell in over the Provinces from the 17th to the 26th. Exceptionally heavy rain fell from the end of the first week of February, with very short breaks, till the 26th, and after another short break heavy rain again fell in March, continued for a fortnight, and added to the injuries caused by the abnormal showers of February.

3. Area sown.—The estimates of area sown with oilseeds, which were reported in the preliminary forecast, have been considerably altered in the districts of Mymensingh, Jalpaiguri, Shahabad, Cuttack, and Hazaribagh, and estimates of normal area sown, and of this and of last year's areas, which were not supplied for Patna and Singbhum in the preliminary forecast, have been now given. The revised estimate of area sown with oilseeds in the season just closed amounts to 4,323,161 acres against 4,137, 582 acres sown in the previous year. In a note published by this Department on the 4th June 1892, however, the total area sown with oilseeds in 1891-92 was shown as 4,633,659 acres.

Exclusive of six districts, for which separate estimates of areas under each class of oilseeds have not been supplied, the total area sown with linseed in the year under report is estimated at 542,783 acres out of a total area of 3,081,342 acres under all kinds of oilseeds. Applying this proportion to the total oilseeds area sown during the year in the six districts above refer ed to, the total area sown with linseed during the 1892-93 would appear to amount to 675,000 acres, the roughly 2 million acres, respectively.

4. On account of the injury caused by the heavy and continued showers of February and March, the preliminary estimates of outturn of the oilseed crops have been reduced by 1 to 4 annas in all districts of the Burdwan Division (except Birbhum), in all districts of the Presidency Division, in Faridpur, South Bihar, Bhagalpur and Maida. The crops are reported to have benefited on the whole in the following districts, viz, Birbhum, Backergunge, Noakhali, Tippera, Darbhanga, Champaran, Purnea Cuttack and Hazaribagh. The estimates of outturn in the other districts, as reported in the preliminary forecast, remain unaltered.

The crop has no doubt suffered to some extent from the heavy rainfall during the latter part of the season. It is believed, however, that, in spite of the injury so caused, at least a 12-anna crop or fully three-quarters of an average crop, has been reaped as against the 9-anna crop estimated in this Department's Note dated 4th June 1892, for the preceding year.

5. District estimates of outturn.—In pursuance of Government of India's order No. 8—59, dated the 23rd February 1893, an attempt was made on this occasion to prepare estimates of outturn of the oilseed crops in four in each district. For this purpose, District Officers were requested to supply, besides the usual information about the areas sown and the character of the crops as expressed in annas, careful estimates of the average outturn per acre of each kind of oilseeds in their respective districts. The estimates supplied by the District Officers could not, however, be accepted owing to the great disagreement of estimates returned for neighbouring districts, which will appear on examination of the figures in Appendix B. The attempt to prepare an estimate of outturn of oilseeds for each district separately having thus failed, the character of the crops has, as has hitherto been the practice, been expressed in annas, and an abstract statement has been prepared in the form prescribed by thr Government of India in their letter quoted above, showing the outturn of the oilseeds in the Lower Provinces taken as a whole.

6. Provincial rates of outturn.—In preparing the abstract statement, the rate of average outturn per acre has been assumed to be for linseed as well as for rapeseed and mustard six maunds; for other oilseeds 4½ maunds. In this office letter No. 291T., dated the 14th June 1892, the average outturn to the acre of all classes of oilseeds was stated to be about six maunds. In the return of average yields of the principal Indian crops published by the Government of India, the average yield of linseed in Gorakhpur district, in the North-Western Provinces, which adjoins Bihar, was stated to be 660lbs to the acre, and in Sylhet district, in Assam, which adjoins Bengal on the east, to be 453lbs to the acre. The mean of these two figures is 559lbs or 6⅔ maunds, which approximates to the estimate of 6 maunds per acre assumed for Bengal as a whole. The average yield per acre of rapeseed and mustard is believed to be equal to that of linseed. The mean of the average acre yields in Gorakhpur, Sylhet, and Cachar, which have been returned as 660lbs, 239lbs, and 334lbs respectively, is 411lbs, or 5 maunds, which is believed to be a low estimate for Bengal. It will appear from Appendix B that the majority of the District Officers in Bengal report a higher rate of outturn for rapeseed and mustard than for linseed. Until more precise information is available therefore the average outturn of linseed, mustard, and rapeseed in these Provinces will continue to be estimated in this Department's returns at 6 maunds to the acre.

It is found more difficult to form even an approximate estimate of the average yield to the acre of other oilseeds which mainly include gingelly, niger oilseed, and castorseed. As to gingelly, the North-West and Assam rates of outturn per acre-324 and 350lbs respectively—are very close to one another, and their mean, namely 337lbs, or roughly 4½ maunds, has been assumed as the average rate of outturn per acre of gingelly in Bengal.

The rate of average outturn of "sorguza" niger oilseed is known to be very poor. In a report on the agriculture of Lohardaga, where niger is largely grown, Mr. Basu estimates the outturn for the district at two maunds to the acre only.

The average yield to the acre of castorseed is very variable, and the Divisional reports quoted by Dr. Watt in his Economic Dictionary, Volume VI. Part I, the outturn is shown as varying in different parts of Bengal from three maunds to 30 munds per acre according to the character of the cultivation. The area sown with castorseed is admittedly much smaller than the area sown with gingelly and "niger." Taking all these facts into consideration, the average outturn per acre of other oilseeds has been assumed for the puposes of this report to be 4½ maunds.

The total area sown this year with linsed, rapeseed, and mustard and other oilseeds bein approximately ¾, 2 and 1½ million acres, respectively, and their average outturn per acre being taken to be 6, 6, and 4½ maunds, respectively, the average outturn per acre of all oilseeds taken together would amount to about 5½ maunds.

7. Outturn of oilseeds in Bengal.—The gross outturn of all kinds of oilseeds taken together has been shown in the abstract statement (appendix A) to be 636'017 tons against 511,059 tons, estimated as the average in the last paragraph and on the basis of an estimated 9-anna yield to have been produced in the previous year. In this Dpartment's note, dated 4th June 1892, the outturn of the crop of 1891-92 was roughly estimated at a million tons. This appears to have been a large over-estimate. In the first place, too high an average rate of outturn, viz., six maunds for all kinds of oilseeds, was assumed; and secondly, the rate of six maunds for all kinds of oilseeds, was assumed; and secondly, the rate of six maunds to the acre was taken for the whole crop without reference to the estimate of the yield of the year which was retained as nine annas only. The attempts made to stimate the outturn of the oilseeds crops in thes Provinces must still be looked upon as rudimentary. The methods of calculation, together with the detailed figures furnished by the District Ofcers, are set out in this note and in the appendices for the information of all persons interested. In view of the great uncertainty which exists with regard to the area normally cultivated with oilseeds no attempt will be made to compare normal outturn with this year's outturn.

BOMBAY WHEAT CROP (FINAL).

(Information generally up to 1st May.)

The appended statement shows corrected figures of area and estimated outturn for the different British districts and Native States.

Area.—The latest reports show the area sown at 3,010,475 acres, which, though only slightly above average, is 13·20 per cent. above last year's area. If British districts, including Sind, are taken alone, the area exhibits a slight fall below average. Thus, this year's wheat area shows little material progress. The increase is almost wholly confined to Gujerat and Sind, the increase over last year's area in the South Deccan and Dharwar in the Karnatak being apparent and not sufficient to cover last year's deficiency. In Gujarat, the increase was due to plentiful late rain and to the consequent substitution of wheat for cotton and other kharif crops, which had failed through excessive moisture. In Cutch, the area is less than half the fall being due to encroachment on wheat lands by kharif crops for which the season was favourable. In the Deccan and the Karnatak, conditions were favourable to enlarged sowings of wheat, but timely rain and last year's scarcity had induced cultivators to put some wheat lands under kharif crops. In Sind, high inundation and timely rain encouraged wheat sowing in most districts, but in Thar and Parkar, the floods were injuriously excessive in some wheat lands.

Comparative changes in area under weat.—As stated above, the area in British districts is slightly below average. The following statement compares the area under wheat with the gross area cropped during the seven years ending 1891-92:—

Year.	Gross Area cropped.	Percentage of gross to average Area.	Area under Wheat.	Percentage of Wheat to gross Area.
	Acres.		Acres.	
1885-86	26,109,905	94·43	2,220,243	8·77
1886-87	27,104,558	98·06	2,150,778	7·93
1887-88	27,053,512	97·89	2,410,196	8·98
1888-89	27,617,728	99·92	2,312,930	8·37
1889-90	28,324,612	101·54	2,211,558	7·99
1890-91	28,700,959	103·84	2,318,578	8·07
1891-92	27,993,192	101·28	2,157,139	7·70
Average ...	27,638,207	100·00	2,278,775	8·24

During these seven years the gross area cropped has shown a decided tendency to rise. The area under wheat has also risen, but not in ratio to the gross area cropped, and the variations are irregular and appear due to the exigencies of season and rotation. The figures are for the areas in British districts for which statistical information is available, and are compiled from the annual reports of the Agricultural Department. The average of wheat area shown here differs from that shown in the appended statement owing to the fact that the average for Sind districts has been struck on the last three years (the period for which outturn statistics are available), during which wheat cultivation in this province has made rapid progress.

Season.—In Gujarat, the crop promised well; but in Ahmedadad, excess of moisture prevented full development of grain, and cloudy weather induced rust. In Broach, Surat and Cutch, the crop was injuriously affected by cold. In Cambay, some injury was done to the crop by caterpillars and the Amreli crop in Baroda was damaged by rain. The season has, however, been better than either in the Deccan or in the Karnatak. In Khandesh, the crop was expected to yield as well as it did last year, but cloudy weather intervened and brought on rust. The crop also suffered from excess of moisture and hailstorms. In Nasik and Ahmednagar, the crop—particularly the irrigated variety in the former district—suffered from rust, and considerable damage was done by rats in two talukas of Nasik and five north-eastern talukas of Ahmednagar. In Poona, the early sown crop suffered from excess of moisture. Later on, rust appeared and some damage was done by rats in the Sirur Taluka. In Sholapur, the dry crop suffered in places from want of moisture and the irrigated crop from the March rain. In Satara, excess of moisture induced rust. Damage by rats is reported from one taluka. In the Karnatak, excess of moisture caused rust. Injury by rats is reported from two talukas of Bijapur. The Sind crop is reported to have been fair to good.

Outturn.—Though 55 per cent. above last year, the total outturn exceeds average by about 2 per cent. only. The figures are still, at the best, not more than approximately correct even for British districts where outturn formulæ have been framed. For Native States, the figures are mere estimates based on outturn per acre, as returned in the formulæ of the neighbouring British districts. For Sind, the figures are no better, the yield being a mere general estimate by district officers.

Export of Wheat.—The following statement, compiled from the returns of the local Chamber of Commerce, shows that the exports of local wheat to the port of Bombay during the seven weeks ending 30th April last are considerably above those for the corresponding period of the last year. But last year's exports were influenced by partial failure of rain and consequent scarcity in the South Deccan and the Karnatak. The exports from Gujarat, though a little more than half of last year's exports, are still much higher than in the preceding four years.

Exports of local wheat to the Port of Bombay from week ending 18th March to end of April 1893.

Province.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Gujarat ...	1,025	538	1,837	2,168	15,443	8,394
Deccan ...	23,637	3,677	8,546	12,141	12,141	10,383
Karnatak...	12,519	4,956	5,803	17,638	176	7,740
Total...	37,181	9,171	16,186	49,981	27,760	26,519

Food-Supply.—In Gujarat, the rainfall for kharif crops was somewhat injuriously heavy, but it supplied abundant moisture to rabi crops and the good harvests of the latter crops have more than covered the deficiency in the former. In Surat, where rice is as important as jowari, what was lost in the latter was gained in the former. In Khandesh, where the kharif food-crops occupy nearly 4-5ths of the total food-crop area of the district, the rabi food-crops were not sufficiently good to compensate the damage done to the former by excessive rain. In Naik and Poona, the food-supply is just about the average; in Ahmednagar slightly above average; but in Sholapur and Satara, owing, to excess of rain, slightly below average. In Sind, it is estimated to be average.

Food-stocks of former harvests.—Except in six talukas in the residency proper and in Shikarpur, stocks are nowhere plentiful.

Prices.—Though prices are lower than last year, still they are above normal in many places.

A RARE BUTTERFLY.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—I happen to be located in a hill station famed for its orchids, ferns, butterflies, beetles and moths, of which there are a great variety to be had here, including some very rare specimens of the latter, such as the Atlas moth—so much sought after by those having a penchant for curios, in order to complete their collection. It is the admiration of visitors to this remote region.

The orchids and butterflies have the most gorgeous colours imaginable, and they seem to vie with each other in this respect. The former, which live by suction, may be seen as pendents to the trees, which they serve to adorn in the compounds of most of the European residents, who obtain them through the medium of the aborigines, for a small consideration. The gold and silver forms as well as the butterflies, are also procurable through the same agency; and some natives, having made this a profession, find it a very profitable business.

As the rains are now approaching, the moths and butterflies are winging their flight into the station, being attracted thither by the flowers now in full bloom in such profusion around most dwellings. Many are, therefore, availing themselves of this opportunity to form a collection, and with this view in aim, my servant may be seen, at all hours of the day, dodger in hand, in full pursuit of them.

The other evening he brought me a rarity in the shape of a butterfly, which on being held up by both wings, closed, and the forefinger passed across its mouth, shot out, to the distance of about 1-8th of an inch from its tail, two filaments, resembling floss, at the extremity of which minute needles (being the outer layer of fibres of which the filaments were composed) stood up erect, right round, and began to revolve with extreme rapidity, to the intense delight of those who beheld this curious spectacle.

The filamentt were sufficiently apart to prevent the needles coming in contact with each other, and as soon as the axles ceased to rotate they collapsed automatically when the filaments were withdrawn into the body, which ended the display. This was repeated every time the creature was irritated in the manner indicated. This butterfly has no pretentions to beauty like most of its congeners, being black and brown with bluish spots at the tips of the wings.

IT is regrettable to find, writes the Lahore paper, that cattle disease in the Kangra District after having practically all but disappeared in epidemic form, is again on the increase. During the week ending 20th May, 77 fresh seizures and 44 deaths were reported. The total of the four preceding weeks was only 75 cases and 52 deaths, the figures for one week, that ending 6th May, beingas low as 7 fresh cases and 6 deaths. In the absence of skilled diagnosis it is impossible to account for this sudden outbreak, as the weather for the week ending 20th May was warm and settled, and therefore favourable to the recovery of sickly animals.

IT is considered a matter for regret that no commencement has been made on a telegraph line up the Khagan Valley. It is impossible to believe that the Government will not adopt this route as the permanent one giving direct communication with Gilgit by way of Chilas, and it is difficult to understand why any delay occurs in coming to a decision on the subject. Several lakhs of rupees would be saved yearly, moreover, in provisioning the Gilgit garrison if the road over the Babusar Pass were to be made.

DEAFNESS PERMANENTLY CURED.—A Gentleman who cured himself of Deafness and noises in the head, of many years' standing, by a new method, will be pleased to send full particulars, with copies of testimonials, &c. for two stamps. The most successfull treatment ever introduced. Address, HECBART CLIFFTON, 51, Upper Kennington Lane, London S.E.

THE ENGLISH CATHOLICS BEFORE THE GORDON RIOTS.

MR. LIONEL JOHNSON, in the *Month*, writes:—Most Catholics know by name the Gordon Riots; those of us who are readers of Dickens know something of their history from the brilliant pages of "Barnaby Rudge;" but I think that few of us recognise in these riots the last great persecution of the Catholic Church in England. They originated in the first great abolition of the penal laws; and from that day to this English Catholics have more and more won back their personal and civic rights, together with the respect and toleration of their fellow-citizens. From time to time, as at the restoration of the Hierarchy in England forty-three years ago, Protestant malice has displayed itself in bursts of noisy rhetoric; but the Gordon Riots are the last instance of a great popular agitation against the Catholic Church, culminating in outrage and desecration. And because this is so, I have tried to put together an account of the Gordon Riots, compiled for the most part from contemporary records. Catholics can easily admire the splendid virtues of faith and steadfastness displayed by the Blessed Thomas More, Lord Chancellor, by Blessed John Fisher, Cardinal and Bishop, and by their fellow sufferers at the Reformation: martyrdom compels our admiration. But we easily forget the quiet courage of our Catholic forefathers up to the present century; they were not persecuted unto death, but they lived daily under the shadow of death; their lives were made a burden and a torment, yet they endured that daily, lifelong infliction of miseries, great and small, which is almost harder to bear than the sudden agony of martyrdom and death. It will be enough if I do but give a rough list of some of the penal laws in force against Catholics, from the times of the Reformation up to the outbreak of the Gordom Riots.

(1) No Catholic nobleman might sit in the House of Lords. (2) No Catholic gentleman might sit in the House of Commons. (3) No Catholic might vote at elections. (4) A Catholic had to pay double taxes, unless he turned Protestant. (5) No Catholic might hold any public office. (6) No Catholic might present to any living in the Established Church, though Jews were allowed to do so. (7) Catholics who stayed away from Protestant worship were fined £20 a month. (8) No Catholic might keep arms for self-defence, nor bring a lawsuit, nor be a guardian, nor an executor, nor a lawyer, nor a doctor, nor travel five miles from his house—all under heavy penalties. (9) A Catholic woman, married to a Protestant, forfeited two-thirds of her dowry unless she attended her husband's church, and she was liable to imprisonment at any time, unless ransomed by her husband at £10 a month. (10) Any four magistrates might compel a Catholic convicted of not attending a Protestant worship to turn Protestant on penalty of banishment out of England for life. If he dared to retnrn he was hanged. (11) Any two magistrates might at any time summon any Catholic over sixteen; should he refuse to turn Protestant, and persist for six months in the refusal, he was declared incapable of possessing land, and his lands were confiscated to the nearest Protestant heir. (12) No such Catholic might buy land, and all contracts made by him were null and void. (13) Any Catholic who employed a Catholic schoolmaster in his family was fined £10 a month, besides £2 a day on account of the schoolmaster. (14) Any Catholic who sent his child to a Catholic school abroad was fined £100, and the child was disqualified from inheriting, from buying, and from holding any property whatsoever. (15) Any priest who was convicted of saying Mass was fined £120; anyone convicted of hearing Mass was fined £60. (16) Any priest who returned from exile and did not turn Protestant within three days was liable to be hanged, drawn, and quartered. (17) Anyone who became a Catholic, or induced another to become a Catholic, was liable to be hanged, drawn, and quartered.

Under these mild and pleasant laws lived the Catholics of England in the last century; the Catholics of Ireland suffered far worse things, a penalty for her greater fidelity to the Catholic faith. It is true that these barbarous laws were not always enforced; public opinion, common charity, could not stand the infliction of death; but the lesser penalities were constantly inflicted and every Catholic lived with these swords over his head in a state of perpetual apprehension. The worst danger came from informers. Those of us who have the good fortune, and also the misfortune, to be Irish know what that implies. In many cases a distant Protestant relative, holding no intercourse with his Catholic kinsmen, was tempted to possess himself of their estates by giving information of some breach of these monstrous laws, and the magistrates were bound, however unwillingly, to act. It was because some of these laws, by no means the greater in number or the most severe, were done away, that the Gordon Riots broke out, and that London was nearly burnt to the ground to the tune of "No Popery" and "Down with the Papists."

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

JUNE 1.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via

PURE PERSONALITIES.

An industrious French lady, Marie Dronsart, has been making a collection of the nasty things said about Mr. Gladstone, and has published them in a book.

It is now estimated that the entertainment of the Emperor and Empress of Germany cost the King of Italy £80,000. The day spent at Pompeii is put down at £6,000.

In connection with the residence of the Lord High Commissioner (Lord Breadalbane at Holyrood during the Assembly, "Truth" says there is to be a round of entertainments at the Palace—luncherons, banquets, and receptions—and they intend to do everything in splendid style.

The Rev. J. L. Rentoul, in an address on music at a sacred concert given by his choir at Wishaw took occasion to suggest that a cornet might be introduced into the ordinary services of the church. It took persons all their time to keep people awake—laughter—and personally he felt it would be most helpful if they had a cornet or one or two other wind instruments to assist in the service of praise.

The Archdukes of Austria seem to possess a peculiar power for following to good purpose the avocations of less exalted mortals. One of them is an oculist of some repute; another is so expert a photographer that he was entrusted last week with all the portraits taken in connection with the wedding of the Prince of Bulgaria; while a third, Archduke Joseph, has just assumed the editorial chair of an ethnological journal in the interests of the oppressed gipsies.

In addition to being a graceful writer upon philanthropic and other subjects, the youthful Duchess of Sutherland, who recently told an East-end audience that the rich are not growing richer, is a remarkably fluent and self-possessed speaker. Not many years back, before marriage, her name—Lady Millicent St. Clair Erskine—frequently appeared as a prize and medal winner in the literary competitions which have long been a prominent feature of "Little Folks" Magazine.

Miss Ellen Terry finds that answering the request for her autograph takes up so much of her time that she has determined to try to turn that time to profit for somebody. She has hit upon the excellent and ingenious idea of establishing an "autograph bed" at an hospital, and so, in reply to the many pretty letters she receives from ladies, the signature is sent, and with it a request for "a few pence" towards the "autograph bed." Miss Tery had the pleasure last week of sending £20 as a first instalment to an hospital in the neighbourhood of her residence at Earl's Court.

King George of Greece is enjoying extremely the visit of his sister, the Princess of Wales, to whom he is much attached. He is a very busy man, but contrives to spend a considerable portion of his day with her. He manages to extend his working half of the 24 hours by rising very early, winter and summer, but in the former season he repairs at once to his study, and tries how many documents he can put away, signed and sealed, before breakfast; while in summer he wanders beyond the gates of the palace, and will frequently cover a half score of miles before his morning chat with Queen Olga and his children.

The Shah is passionately fond of cucumbers. On one occasion early in the season a pile of them was placed before him. Now, in Persia, early cucumbers are almost worth their weight in gold. The Shah never said a word, but began to eat as many of these cholera-provokers as he could safely do. He finished a couple of dozen of them, and the host and his more prominent guests began to indulge the hope that their turn would soon come, when His Majesty quietly and solemnly stowed the remainder away in his various pockets, and left the table literally loaded.

The "Lady" has some sensible observations on "Women's presents to men," which we commend to our lady readers:—Take the box of cigars, for instance. How rarely is it that the unfortunate recipient can smoke any of the unusually obnoxious weeds palmed off upon credulous women by unscrupulous tradesmen. A pair of worked braces, too, is a favourite present with a woman, and only a man knows how miserably uncomfortable and useless the unelastic articles sold for this purpose really are. Few men, too, ever wear such a thing as a smoking-cap, though it is a gift hardly less common than a pair of worked slippers, the latter usually three or four sizes too small, and suggestive of anything but the soft comfort so desirable in such articles.

A Phrenologist has been lecturing on the "bumps of leading politicians." He says Sir Wilfrid Lawson possesses an immense amount of self-esteem; so does Mr. Broadhurst. The Duke of Devonshire has extremely large firmness and large self-esteem. John Dillon has self-esteem largely developed, and so has Mr. W. O'Brien. Sir W. Harcourt has very large self-esteem, and so has Mr. Keir Hardie. Mr. Gladstone has a very fair amount of secretiveness. Mr. Balfour has high moral qualities, but less conscientiousness than Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Devonshire, or Mr. Chamberlain, though he has more intellectuality than any of the others named. Mr. Chamberlain has a very large organ of conscientiousness. John Burns is keen, cautious, plodding, and ambitious.

Lady Ailesbury, whose death from pneumonia took place the other day, was one of the most remarkable women in English society. She was the same age as Mr. Gladstone, of whom she was an enthusiastic admirer and supporter. Like the Prime Minister, she possessed a splendid constitution, and men now old can remember her in their boyhood many years their senior, and from that day to this never changing in aspect. The curls of the period of the Reform Bill were worn as freshly last week. The absolutely upright figure was never bent. A great lady moving in the best of society, she has always given pleasure wherever she appeared. Her Physical constitution was only matched by her intense goodness of heart and by a nobility of character which made Lady Ailesbury the most loyal of friends.

A friend of the Premier's tells me (writes the "Manchester Courier's" London correspondent) that all the reports of his failing eyesight are unfounded. On the contrary, his eyes are stronger than they have been for some years, and Mr. Gladstone frequently calls attention to the fact himself. His deafness, which was very troublesome to him during the winter—aggravated no doubt by a general cold—has much decreased latterly. But his powers of endurance it is believed the Prime Minister is dangerously taxing, and Sir Andrew Clark has warned him to spare himself the excitement and mental strain of attendance at the debates. In fact, it was Sir Andrew's wish, after the cold from which the Prime Minister suffered some weeks back that the right hon. gentleman should not appear at St. Stephen's till after Whitsuntide, but Mr. Gladstone finds obedience to his medical attendant's orders in this respect impossible.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales has determined to return to England early in June, and to postpone her visit to Denmark until the autumn. The Princess has (says the "Manchester Courier's" London correspondent) greatly improved in health, and has modified her hitherto exceedingly deep mourning. She now wears grey and mauve and white dresses and trimmings. It is thought that on her arrival in England she will put aside her mourning altogether. Her Royal Highness will attend the wedding of her son, which is to take place early in July, at Windsor. A movement, however, is on foot to induce the Queen in consideration of the depression in trade to allow the wedding ceremonies to be celebrated in Westminster Abbey; but this it seems is not likely to happen, as she has already made all preliminary arrangements for the function in St. George's Chapel, the precise date only remaining to be determined.

On the authority of the Duke of Wellington, her recollections of whom Lady de Ros published two years before her death, it is told:—George IV. had, from the time he was quite a young man, been in the habit of carrying about him a douliette pocket-book into which he used to put money, letters, trinkets, miniatures, and any of the numerous fans, odd gloves, locks of hair, and similar keepsakes which he was always adding to his stock from all quarters. As soon as his pocket-book became full, he used to put it away in a drawer without ever troubling himself to examine its present contents or take out whatever money it might contain, mixed with the miscellaneous articles. Whenever he thus put away a full pocket-book he took another to replace it from a great stock of new ones he kept by him, and this, as soon as filled, was laid by and replaced in like manner. At the time of his death it devolved upon the Duke and another to examine the personal effects of the King, and accordingly they had to look over the contents of a whole chest of drawers entirely filled with these pocket-books, filled and stowed away by the King from the time he was a young man. When the Duke first looked at one of them, and found the toys it contained, he was about to have the whole stock burnt, but some money accidentally fell out which led to a careful scrutiny of others, and they actually collected in various sums no less then £10,000 from these pocket-books, after which they caused them to be destroyed with their less important contents.

To Cure Skin Diseases.—Sulpholine Lotions quickly drives away Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches Redness, Eczema, Acne, Disfigurements, Roughness and Scurf, &c., leaving a clear, spotless Skin and beautiful Complexion. Sulpholine is a necessity for the Skin, especially in hot climates. Made in London. Sold everywhere in one Shilling Bottles.

NOTICES.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.

ON EVERY CAPSULE.

The only scientifically prepared Extract of the Fresh and Healthy Livers of the true Codfish, "Gadus Morrhua." Free from Hydroxyls, and consequently from "Aftertaste" and "Repeating," or any other possible objection.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Peter Möller's Cod Liver Oil is obtaining more favour with the Public and increased reputation amongst the Medical Profession, day by day.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
In the years 1851-1853, considerable attention was called to Cod Liver Oil; but its use was restricted in consequence of the crude method of its production; which gave a turbid, brownish, uncanny preparation, nauseous to the palate, and sometimes impossible of digestion.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Since then the introduction by Peter Möller of a new application of steam, conducted under his own personal supervision, has secured the utmost cleanliness in every detail of the manufacture, and the Public have been able to obtain a pure, sweet, reliable, and digestible Oil, when they *insisted* upon having Möller's—well, if they did not insist that was not Möller's fault.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
In forty years Möller made many improvements: All the so-called substitutes were carefully examined and analyzed, emulsions and mixtures, tinctures and essences, the bases of which were everything nearly —*except* Cod Liver Oil; and in the majority of cases no more expensive article than water (Aqua Pura).

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
With these investigations it became more and more evident to Dr. Möller (who continued the researches of his father) that the "Active principle of Cod Liver Oil is in the Oil itself," and not as some chemists have supposed in the "remaining five per cent." after the separation of the ninety-five per cent. of fat and fat-acids (so called).

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Impressed also with the fact that, excellent as his Oil was, there yet remained something to be accomplished, before perfection could be claimed: in fact no Oil had ever been made which presented the extremely delicate and pleasant flavour of the Oil as it is found in the *freshly boiled livers*, therefore.—

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Important laboratory extensions were added, with every modern appliance for chemical investigation, and the exhaustive experiments of some ten years being prosecuted with renewed vigour, finally obtained reward in full measure. The practical outcome is an entirely new process, producing a totally different Cod Liver Oil, lighter in colour, more limpid, wholly free from the taste, the "after taste," and the odour of even the better kinds of Oil, and SUITED TO THE MOST DELICATE STOMACH.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
This Oil is now in every good Chemist's shop, and although considerable outlay has been incurred in chemical research, and in obtaining patents, the prices have not been advanced. All bottles are capsuled and bear the trade mark and perforated date as formerly. In case of difficulty or dissatisfaction write to Peter Möller, 43, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

ATKINSON'S WHITE ROSE
Fragrant and delicate, its sweetness is ever delightful. Use none but Atkinson's, the original and only true Essence
ATKINSON'S
OPOPANAX | HELIOTROPE
WOOD VIOLET | TREVOL
and other well known Perfumes are superior to all others for their strength and natural fragrance.
Of all Dealers.
J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond Street, London.
CAUTION! Only genuine with above blue & yellow label & usual Trade Mark, a "White Rose," and address in full.

BLAIR'S
GOUT
RHEUMATIS
SCIATICA
LUMBAGO
NEURALGIA
Gout & Rheumatic
The ACUTE PAIN is quickly relieved, and cured in a few days by these celebrated Pills, well-known as the Great English Remedy for the above complaints. Sure, safe and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.
PILLS.

IZOD'S PATENT CORSETS Are the Best.
Prepared by a New and Special Scientific Process.

Medical opinion recommends them for THE HEALTH.
Public opinion all over the world unanimous that they are unsurpassed for COMFORT, STYLE, AND DURABILITY. Sold all over Europe, and everywhere in India and Colonies. Name and Trade Mark, Anchor, on every pair and box. Ask your Draper or Outfitter for IZOD'S make; take no other, and see you get them, as bad makes are often sold for sake of extra profit. Write for our sheet of Drawings.
E. IZOD & SON,
30, Milk St., London.
Manufactory: LANDPORT, HANTS.

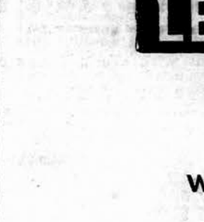
PIESSE & LUBIN
PERFUMERY FACTORS
from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM
May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.
2 New Bond Street London

"EDENIA."
FRAGRANT. REFINED. LASTING.
LUNDBORG'S FAMOUS PERFUMES.
The sweetest, most delicate, and most natural flower essences ever distilled.

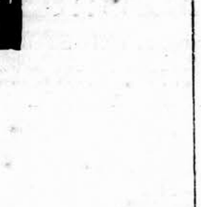
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
The ORIGINAL and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
bears the Signature, thus:—
Lea & Perrins
Ask for
'LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.'
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.
Agents: THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
"THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Hamilton & Co
73, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

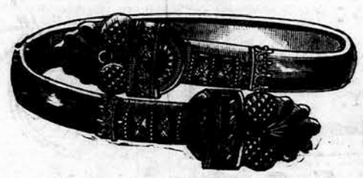

3631 G. Silver Brooch. Rs. 6 cash.

3632 G. Engraved Silver Bangle. Rs. 15 cash.



3633 G. Silver Brooch. Rs. 6 cash.

3634 G. Silver Brooch Rs. 6 cash.


3635 G. Silver Bangle, similar to illustration. Rs. 5 cash.

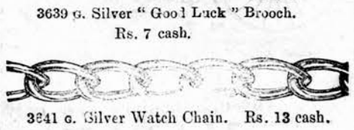
3636 G. Silver Gilt Brooch Rs. 8 cash

637 G. Silver Bangles. Rs. 4, 5, 6 and 7 cash.

3638 G. Silver "Good Luck" Bangle. Rs. 9 cash.

3639 G. Silver "Good Luck" Brooch. Rs. 7 cash.

3640 G. Silver Bangle. Rs. 6 cash.


3641 G. Silver Watch Chain. Rs. 13 cash.

3642 G. Silver Watch Chain. Rs. 12 cash.

3643 G. Silve Watch Chain. Rs. 9 cash.

3644 G. Silver Padlock and Key Bangle. Rs. 9 cash.

THE
FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
LE DANSK
Margarine Mixture.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889
In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.
MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER
For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

Dr. Lalor's Trade Mark PHOSPHODYNE is Registered under the Trade Marks Act for the INDIAN EMPIRE, and attested by the Seal of the Registrar Calcutta.

Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

For THIRTY YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and ONLY SAFE RELIABLE PHOSPHORIC CURE for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, depending upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

IT CURES Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
CURES Kidney and Liver Complaints.
CURES all Blood Disorders.
CURES Consumption and General Debility.
CHECKS all Wasting of the Vital Forces,
FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.

The EFFECT of this Standard PHOSPHORIC Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a Feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and the Skin clear and healthy,

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE
Has the Largest Sale of any Phosphoric Medicine in the World.
The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries.
"PHOSPHODYNE" is a Registered Trade Mark.
BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS!—None genuine without British Government Stamp with "DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England," engraved thereon.
THOUSANDS of unimpeachable TESTIMONIALS from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.
Sold in bottleed at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each by all chemists throughout the world.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT
DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.
Agents—TREACHER & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY BYCULLA AND POONA.

SUPPORT ROYAL PATRONAGE BY PURCHASING
PEEK, FREAN & CO.'S BISCUITS AND CAKES.
Illustration of P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN with hard inner Soldered Lid, which can be removed without spoiling the Tin, by means of the Instrument enclosed in each tin.

For Sea Voyages, P. F. & Co.'s PATENT EXPORT TIN is specially recommended. No extra charge for the Inner Soldered Lid.
SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS
(1879, etc.) FROM
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
H.M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS.
H.M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H.M. THE QUEEN-REGENT OF SPAIN.
H.M. THE KING OF SERVIA.
H.M. THE KING OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE ROYAL OF GREECE.
H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF BULGARIA.
H.R.H. THE GRAND DUKE OF BADEN.
H.R.H. THE LATE DUKE OF AOSTA (EX-KING OF SPAIN).
H.H. THE KHEDIVE OF EGYPT.
H.M. THE QUEEN OF MADAGASCAR.
H.M. THE KING OF SIAM.
20 Medals.
PEEK, FREAN & CO. have received more than three times as many Royal Appointments as have been accorded, to the best of their knowledge, to any other house in the World in their line of business.
SPECIALITIES IN BISCUITS: Oswego, Coffee Rusks, Derby and Bengal Nuts.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!
SLACK & BROWNLOW'S FILTERS
WORLD FAMED
WORKS—MANCHESTER

PATENT WATER-TUBE
STEAM BOILERS.
A REVOLUTION IN STEAM PRODUCERS
BEST PROOF OF THIS STATEMENT,
OVER 400,000 H.P. ALREADY IN USE.
ADVANTAGES.—Great Economy; Great Durability; Perfect Safety. Disastrous Explosions Impossible. Equally Safe at Highest Pressures. Easily Cleaned; Easily and Cheaply Repaired. Great Heating Surface in Small Space.

FOR
MOUNTAIN TRANSPORT.
Parts not exceeding 300 lbs. weight.
GREAT SAVING IN FREIGHT.
THE BABCOCK & WILCOX CO.,
NEW YORK & GLASGOW.
NEWGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.
European Works—Kilbowie, near Glasgow. Manchester—Victoria Buildings. Paris—Boulevard Victoria.
NOTICE FOR INDIA.—A copy of the Company's Book, "STEAM," will be sent free on Application containing tables and Indian information; but is only valuable to those interested in steam.
Apply NORRIE MITCHELL & Co., 78, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

CADBURY'S COCOA
ABSOLUTELY PURE THEREFORE BEST
No Chemicals Used.
"CADBURY'S COCOA has in a remarkable degree those natural elements of sustenance which give the system endurance and hardihood, building up muscle and bodily vigour, with a steady action that renders it a most acceptable and reliable beverage."—*Health.*
TO ALL WHO DRINK COCOA.—"Cadbury's Cocoa contains, in a condensed and increased form, all the nourishing properties of the Cocoa bean. The most perfect of prepared Cocoas, of absolute purity, and always alike in quality."—*The Analyst.*
"The name Cadbury on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of Purity."—*Medical Annual.*

Digitized from Best Available Resistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

Chapoteaut's
PEPSINE PEARLS
for
SICK HEADACHES
WIND IN THE STOMACH
DYSPEPSIA
CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Contain in each 4 grains of pure Sheep Pepsine 8 times stronger than other pepsines and capable of digesting 1000 times its weight of meat or other food.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

RELIEVE WITH THE FIRST DOSE
Cramps in the Stomach, Feeling of Heaviness, Sickness, Loss of Appetite, Headaches, and Sickness during pregnancy.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPSINE PEARLS

Will keep in any climate, and are without taste or smell.

8, *RUE VIVIENNE, 8, PARIS.*

CHAPOTEAUT'S
MORRHUOL
THE CURATIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLES
EXTRACTED FROM **COD LIVER OIL**
NO TASTE OR SMELL

MORRHUOL is much more prompt in its action than Cod Liver Oil in the treatment of Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Pains in the Chest, Sore Throats, and Asthma.

MORRHUOL restores the health of pale weakly people, *without appetite*, and those afflicted with Skin diseases, Scrofula, Scabs, sores in the neck, sore eyes, and inherited lymphatic temperaments
From *The Hospital Rep ts* (translated).

« **MORRHUOL** represents the medicinal « part of Cod Liver Oil, \ modifies « rapidly the general state of the pa- « tient, and develops the appetite in a « most estraordinary manner. Con- « sumptive patients experience a fee- « ling of well-being, eat and digest « easily, and sleep soundly.
« D^r GAY, *Gazette des Hopitaux.* »
From The Lancet March, 12th, 1857.

« M. **CHAPOTEAUT** has introduced a preparation of Cod Liver Oil called Morrhuol, which proves to be of considerable utility in the treatment of Consumption and wasting diseases. »
Sold in phials of 100 Morrhuol pearls, each of which is equal to a teaspoonful of oil.

CHAPOTEAUT, 8, Rue Vivienne, PARIS.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!
GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, Hoarseness, and Loss of voice, Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia, Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

GRIMAULT'S
Matico Capsules
AND INJECTION

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. These Capsules, unlike Copaiba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent AND MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

CHAPOTEAUT'S
PEPTONE WINE
TONIC, DIGESTIVE & NUTRITIVE

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE nourishes the Sick & Convalescent, without fatiguing the stomach by the process of digestion; and is far superior to Beef Teas, Jellies, and Meat Extracts, which cannot nourish the body if the digestive organs are defective.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE is used in the London and Paris Hospitals, for affections of the *Stomach, Liver*, and *Intestines*, and for **Indigestion, Anæmia, Consumption, Diabetes, Dysentery**; in extreme weakness and exhaustion arising from *Tumours, Cancerous Affections*, and all **wasting diseases** whenever an extra amount of nourishment is required.

CHAPOTEAUT'S PEPTONE WINE cannot be too highly recommended as a Tonic stimulant and Restorative to the Aged, Delicate Females, Lymphatic subjects and children.

8, *RUE VIVIENNE, PARIS.*

WANT of STRENGTH
FER BRAVAIS

most powerful for improving the vitality of the blood and enable the constitution to resist climatic influences.—Cures anæmia and promotes vital energy. Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children, infants and for mothers whilst nursing—Represents Iron as contained in the human organism.

LANCET. — "*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL. — "*It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation, or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*"

Apply to Messrs **VOLKART BROTHERS**
Bombay, Madras, Colombo.

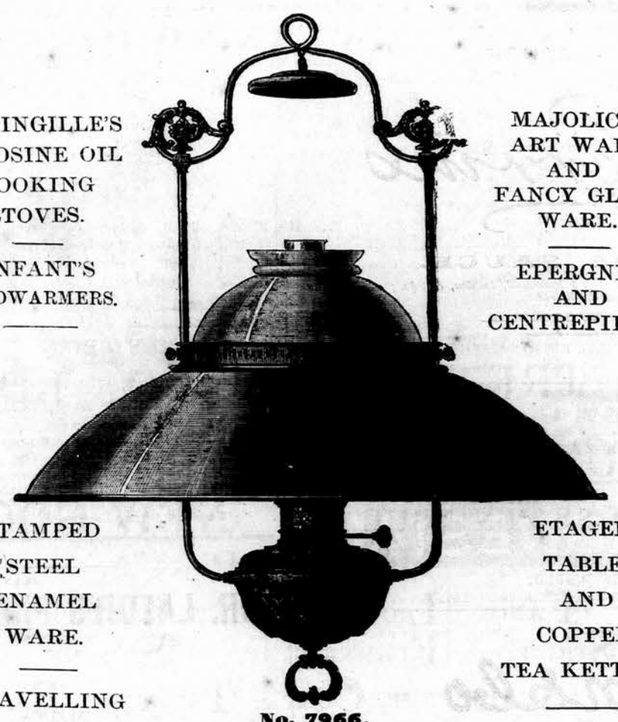
LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!
THE MOST SELECTED STOCK:
STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF.

RIPPINGILLE'S KEROSINE OIL COOKING STOVES.

INFANT'S FOODWARMERS.

STAMPED STEEL ENAMEL WARE.

TRAVELLING SPIRIT STOVES.



No. 7966.
Fitted with my No. 30 Victoriaburner giving 87 candle-power.

MAJOLICA ART WARE AND FANCY GLASS WARE.

EPERGNES AND CENTREPIECES.

ETAGERE TABLES AND COPPER TEA KETTLES.

COFFEE MACHINES.

The largest, most complete and cheapest Lamp Warehouse in India, established over a quarter of a Centary.

My Illustrated Catalogue and Descriptive Price List will be sent Post-free to the Mofussil on Application to the

LAMP WAREHOUSE:
R. DITMAR (LATE THEODOR KNAUST).
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS

THE public are cautioned against purchasing *spurious and worthless imitations* of the above Celebrated Brand of Sumatra covered Cigars All genuine boxes have three distinctive outside labels, and our Firm's Signature in red across the yellow label on the front of the box.

Purchasers should scrutinise every box they buy, and refuse any offered them, which do not answer this description.

Genuine Bahadurs are obtainable from all *respectable* dealers throughout India

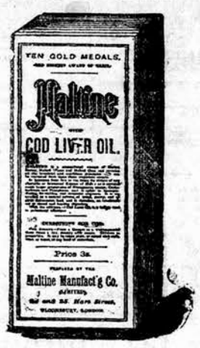
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

ACTON & BORMAN'S "GENUINE" EMERY.
Specially Crushed in ANGULAR SHAPE
—CLEAN—SHARP CUTTING—DURABLE
for RICE HULLING & CLEANING.
Also EMERY CLOTH—GLASS PAPER—BLACK LEAD
LONDON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS, LONDON

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

This Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.



"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medical Journal*

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets and convalescence.

IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION

THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO., LD.
Travelling Representative :—J. H. LASCELLES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, CHEST COMPLAINTS, & BRONCHITIS
ARE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY
CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR.
Persons with Weak Lungs or of Delicate Constitutions will find most valuable information in Mr. G. T.
CONGREVE'S WORK ON CONSUMPTION.
Showing that direful Disease to be curable in all its stages, and containing many interesting and authentic cases, with Letters from Ministers of all Denominations, including the late Rev. C. H. SPURGEON.
PRICE 6d.—Can be obtained of Messrs. NEWMAN & Co., Calcutta; "Times of India" Office, Bombay.

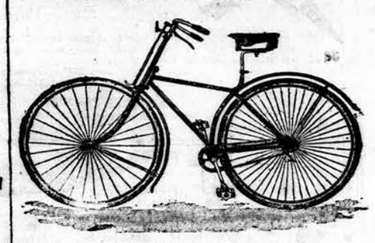
DR. FLEMMING'S QUININE & CAMPHOR PILLS.
Specially prepared by Mr. G. T. CONGREVE from the Prescription of an eminent Physician, as a Mild, Safe, and
TONIC APERIENT FOR DYSPEPSIA AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.
The ELIXIR AND PILLS may be obtained in bottles at 1/1, 2/8, 4/6, &c., from—Calcutta: SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., BATHGATE & Co., SCOTT, THOMPSON & Co. Bombay: TREACHER & Co., KEMP & Co., THOMSON & TAYLOR. Madras: WEST & Co. Allahabad: LYELL & Co. Lahore: GILLON & Co. Assam: PLNTERS' STORES Rangoon: DA SOUZA, and from all leading Stores throughout India.

ORIGINAL PRIZE MEDALLISTS.
LAMBERT & BUTLER'S FINEST SMOKING TOBACCOS.

LOG CABIN, MAY BLOSSOM, JESSAMINE, PRIZE MEDAL BIRD'S-EYE, GOLD FLAKE, GOLDEN VALLEY, WAVERLEY MIXTURE, VIKING NAVY CUT, NAVY CUT, GARRICK, SUN-DRIED HONEY DEW.
Are now suppiled in Patent Air-tight Self-fixing Tins and Packets bearing our Name and Trade Mark, without which none are genuine.
Of all Stores & Dealers throughout India & the Colonies. LONDON BONDED CAVENDISH WORKS, 85, LONG ACRE, LONDON.

THE "PREMIER" CYCLES,
THE FIRST & FASTEST CYCLES OF THE AGE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HILLMAN HERBERT AND COOPER, LIMITED,
COVENTRY, ENGLAND.
Price Lists free on application.

THE "HOLBEIN NO. 1."
"THE CHAMPION ROAD RACER"
This is the fastest and lightest roadster extant. It is as light as a roadster can be built without jeopardising the rider, is fitted with BEST BALL BEARINGS throughout (including head and pedals) BEST RUBBER cushion Tyres, and is beautifully enamelled and nickelled.
Manufacturers' Catalogue Price... ... £ 22-15
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, ... Cash Rs. 320-0



THE "PREMIER" IMPROVED MODEL F. 2.
"FOR SPEED AND DURABILITY."
A Diamond Framed, extra strong Machine for hard work. The frame being made of hollow tube gives great strength with comparative lightness. A well-made and finished, reliable Bicycle at a very low price fitted with BEST RUBBER cushion Tyres.
Manufacturers' Catalogue Price... ... £ 16-15
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, ... Cash Rs. 250-0

THE "PREMIER" SAFETY RACER
'THE "RECORD" RACER OF THE DAY'
Is built as light as the necessary strength will permit, the workmanship and materials being of the first grade. Fitted with an improved system of double Ball steering head which enables the rider, in track racing to turn sharp corners at a high rate of speed. A grand machine for fast Racing men.
Fitted with the new *inflated racing* Cushion Tyres.
Manufacturers' Catalogue price ..... £ 23
Delivered free in Bombay or Poona..... Rs. 335 cash

THE "PREMIER" ROADSTER TRICYCLE.
"FOR LIGHT OR HEAVY WEIGHTS."
An extra strong, serviceable Machine, almost identical with the No. 1, capable of undergoing the hardest usage on any class of Road. Fitted with best quality of cushion Tyres.
Manufacturers' Catalogue Price ... ... £ 21-10
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, Cash... ... ... Rs. 350-0
Our long experience in the Cycle trade has shown us that the most Economical Machine is one of the best. The cheap class of Cycles which some firms are now trying to introduce into India being of totally different construction and character, so we continue to import only the Machines of the First Makers, knowing well that they must triumph in the end.

These Machines can only be had from the sole Agents,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BENGER'S FOOD
Delicious. Nutritive. Digestible.
FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, AND INVALIDS.
Retained when all other Foods are rejected."—*London Medical Record.*
In Tins, 1/6, 2/6, and 5/-.
Of leading wholesale and retail houses throughout India.
Gold Medal International Health Exhibition.
F. B. BENGER & Co., Ltd., Otter Works, MANCHESTER.

ELASTIC FABRICS

ASK FOR
"LION & SUN" Elastics.
BOOT WEBS.
GARTER WEBS.
BRACE WEBS.
ELASTIC BRAIDS.
ELASTIC CORDS.
SURGICAL WEBS.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS of this CELEBRATED BRAND,
BRUCE & SON, SOUTH WIGSTON, NEAR LEICESTER.
(Successors to H. Turner & Son.) (ENGLAND).
Sets of Samples sent free to any Dealer. *Orders through English Merchants*

The Best Dressing

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR
Prevents the hair from becoming thin, faded, gray, or wiry, and preserves its richness, luxuriance, and color to an advanced period of life. It cures itching humors, and keeps the scalp cool, moist, and healthy.
The base of Ayer's Hair Vigor is a refined and delicate fluid which does not soil or become rancid by exposure to the air, and which is as perfect a substitute for the oil supplied by nature, in youth and health, as modern chemistry can supply.
Ayer's Hair Vigor
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer—is prominent on the wrapper and is blown in the glass on the bottom of each of our bottles.
Wholesale Depots:—Howe, Balch & Co., 15, Hare Street, Calcutta. H. E. Bode & Sons, opposite Bombay Bank, 5, Green St., Bombay.

GOLD & CO.'S

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants

CHAMPAGNE
CLOS ST-URBAIN

Dry
Medium dry
Extra dry.
Edmond Besserat
PROPRIETOR
AY, near REIMS
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
Purveyor to
THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCES OF BOURBON
THEIR IMPERIAL & ROYAL HIGHNESSES the ARCHDUKES of AUSTRIA. — HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COUNT OF BARDI.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Can be obtained of H. J. MARTYN, *Penang.*

PAMPHLET and Advice **FREE**
Sufferers from Disordered **NERVES** should write at once to Mr. C. B. HARNESS, *Consulting Medical Electrician* (President of the British Association of Medical Electricians) for his *New Medical Work*, entitled "Galvanic Electricity," which will be sent post free to any address on application. It will show how, without medicine, the most obstinate cases of **Debility, Loss of Power**, Nervous Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Torpid Liver, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatic Affections & Disorders incidental to tropical climates may be cured by Harness' guaranteed genuine Electrical Appliances. All who wish to guard against disease should wear **Harness'** world-famed **Electropathic Belt.** Thousands of testimonials. Advice by letter free of charge. *Only address:*
Mr. C. B. HARNESS THE MEDICAL BATTERY Co. Ltd.
52 OXFORD ST., LONDON, W.
Largest Curative Electrical Establishment in World.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12. Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay to the Mofussil postage extra.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.